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Two papers, one of
two sections, one of
two sections.

** PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO
AND SUBURBS. THREE CENTS
ELSEWHERE.

MEXICO GRAPS U. S. POLICIES

CARRANZA IS DEFIANT IN NEW MESSAGE

Monroe Doctrine
and League Are
Not Wanted.

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—A defiant message of Carranza to the United States, particularly from the United States, regarding the lives of foreigners and their property, was contained in a message of Carranza read at the opening session of congress today.

Particular reference was made in the message to alleged injustices practiced against Mexicans in the United States. A long list of the alleged offenses was given under the section of the address devoted to foreign relations.

The message also defended Mexico's neutrality during the war and protested against charges that the Mexican government was incapable and unwilling to protect foreign lives and property.

Reverses League of Nations.

In the message President Carranza asserted that Mexico did not ask admission to the league of nations because, he said, the league did not establish equality for all nations and races.

By reiterating that Mexico had not and would not recognize the Monroe doctrine, Carranza's message was a direct challenge to the United States.

Regarding oil legislation, the message said the government was willing to concede, but would not sacrifice national sovereignty.

Four Causes of Friction.

Declaring that in international matters the honor of Mexico had been damaged by the United States, Carranza asserted the belief that when an arrangement had been concluded for the reciprocal policing of the frontier, the causes for unpleasantness would disappear.

In connection with the second and third he stated that new laws providing for the payment of damages up to the present time, including not only damages suffered during the two revolutions but resulting from isolated acts of revolt, both to lives and property, when the damages were not caused by the fault of foreigners nor the negligence of the government, would remove cause for complaint.

Regarding claims filed because of loss of life or damage to property, the president asserted the efficiency with which the government has punished offenders was significant.

Here Carranza by Nationalists Asked.

He declared it would be well if diplomats should cause their nationals to receive more care, and expressed his belief that with an improvement of protective measures cause for complaint would decrease, since foreigners would become sure of the sincerity and ability of the Mexican government to fulfill guarantees.

Discussing the fourth cause of friction, the president said that this was the most serious since it involved a limit of national sovereignty. He took up his previous declaration expressing the refusal of Mexico to sacrifice her liberty to govern according to her own necessities and not "simply to satisfy the demands of all interests."

Statements from various government departments which were included in the message were cited by the president to show the country was in a prosperous condition. The deficit of \$100,000 pesos in 1917, he asserted, had been wiped out until the government was now absolutely solvent with a prospect of soon resuming payments on the foreign debt.

Says Army Is Stronger.

He said the army had been reorganized until the discrepancy between the number of men and the number of arms had been removed. He declared that discipline had been improved and that the few outlaw bands

(Continued on page 10, column 1)

LABOR TO HELP RUN INDUSTRY, WILSON'S PLAN

Barley in October to
Revolutionize
Trade, Belief.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING
Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The first big drive of organized labor, aided by President Wilson and his entire administration, for the democratization of industry and a division of profits between employers and employees will be staged at the conference of capital and labor to be called by the executive.

At the White House today it was stated that the president is considering the project in a general way and probably will call the meeting here early in October.

Details of the plan will be left to Secretaries Wilson, Labor, and Redfield, commerce, assisted by former members of the War Labor Board, and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

Workers to be Directors.

Proposals to be presented will revolve around the suggestion that industrial and other corporations henceforth be operated on the principle of a partnership between the employers and workers, the latter being represented on the boards of directors by men of their own selection, and a certain percentage of the profits being distributed among the employees in addition to their wages.

Whether losses also would be apportioned among the employees is a matter upon which the available information is extremely meager, the proponents of the democratization plan generally taking refuge behind the contention that "there won't be any losses."

Secretary Outlines Aims.

Secretary Wilson, who will be active in promoting this economic revolution, states the proposition in these general terms:

"Employers and the employees have a mutual interest in securing the largest possible production with a detachment of labor, having due regard to the health, safety, rest, recreation and improvement of the workers."

"These being safeguarded, the larger the amount produced the larger the amount to divide. If there is nothing produced, there will be nothing to divide."

How They Will Work Out.

"Their interests diverge only when it comes to a division of what has been mutually produced, and if they are wise, with labor realizing its importance in the defense and maintenance of the country, instead of solving the problem by the use of the economic power of the employer, imposing his will upon the worker, or the use of collective power of the employees imposing their will upon the employers—they will sit around the council table and endeavor to work out the problem on a democratic basis that will secure to each all he is entitled to receive."

The conference proposal has met with general approval here among members of congress and leaders of labor, although some of the former say they see in it "evidences of a third term move" on the part of the president.

See Way Out of Crisis.

Primarily, men in official life who have been giving considerable thought to the subject of disturbed economic conditions believe the conference will be able to avert a disastrous series of threatened strikes and to pave the way for a peaceful readjustment of industrial conditions now threatened with general industrial warfare.

Several Republican senators insisted today they saw in the president's move an effort to make the labor issue the central theme of his administration.

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

The Chicago Advertising Score

In the week ending Aug. 31, 1919, Chicago newspapers published the following number of columns of advertising: (The minimum is 1 on the uniform basis of 300 square lines per column. Figures from the Advertising Record Company, an independent audit bureau.)

Morning and Sunday Papers

The Tribune 1,327.19 cols.
Herald and Examiner 521.21 cols.
Total 2 morning and Sunday papers 1,848.40 cols.

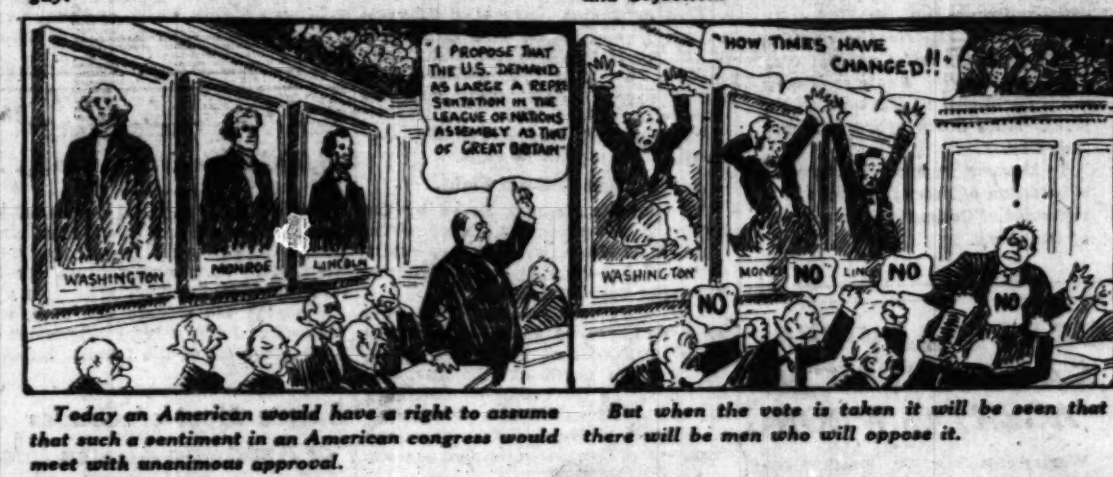
Evening Papers

The Daily News 1,854.55 cols.
The Post 419.00 cols.
The American 351.00 cols.
The Defender 252.91 cols.
Total 4 evening papers 2,877.46 cols.

Advertisements printed in other papers not accepted by the Tribune 27.66 columns

The Tribune led for the week, printing 25% more advertising than the first evening paper and more than the second, third and fourth evening papers combined.

THE CHANGING WORLD



In the past the relations between the employer and employed have been something like this in most cases. But today the handwriting on the wall proclaims a new relationship between them.

MISS CREWS IS WARNED OF PLOT TO DISFIGURE HER

When Miss Laura Hope Crews, leading woman in "On the Hired Girl," returned to her room at the Congress hotel after her appearance at that production last night, she found the following anonymous letter, which had been thrust under the door to the room:

"I am a friend of your, but through fear of consequences cannot sign my name. This is to warn you, however, of a plot to disfigure you for life by throwing sulphuric acid in your face."

"I overheard this plot tonight while standing near the theater. I am a member of the Actors' Equity association, and they are not connected with it, but some sympathizers with the stage hands are responsible."

W. H. Wright, manager of the theater, said that Miss Crews reached him by telephone late last night immediately after she had read the letter.

"I intend to turn the letter over to the police in the morning," said Mr. Wright.

American Slaves Return from Fighting Bolsheviks

New York, Sept. 1.—After fighting the Bolsheviks for more than two years five officers and 304 enlisted men of the Czechoslovak army, who were residents of this country before the war, returned here today on the steamer Rochambeau under command of Lieut. Joseph Tondel of Cleveland, O. The men, recruited from New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cleveland, were met by the mayor's committee of Czechoslovaks of Greater New York.

Rockefeller to Aid Rural Education in the South

New York, Sept. 1.—Extension of its field of cooperative work in secondary and rural education in the south to include Texas and South Carolina was announced tonight by the general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller. A field agent will be appointed for the Negro rural schools of Texas and a rural school inspector for South Carolina.

Prince Finishes His Visit to the Capital of Canada

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 1.—Patriotic ceremonies, athletic contests, and public receptions almost without number marked the last day of the Prince of Wales' visit to the Canadian capital.

SMUGGLE ARMS INTO IRELAND

British Seize Vessel Suspected as Gun Runner.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The authorities learned over the week end of another attempt to land arms in Ireland, and all coast guards and patrols were warned to keep a lookout for a coast-guard steamer bound from London to Ireland.

Yesterday morning a light cruiser at sea arrested the steamer Hampshire Coast, and having put a detachment of marines aboard, brought it to Cork. It was escorted by submarine chasers, who have their guns trained on it. As it was being unloaded soldiers with fixed bayonets and machine guns guarded all approaches to the vessel.

A detective officer interviewed this morning said the authorities had reason to believe munitions had been imported into this country from London and last week definite information had been received that a vessel left the Thames on Aug. 27 on a gun-running expedition. The detective, however, suspects the Hampshire Coast is the wrong vessel, as the gun-runner has a black funnel with a red band, whereas the captured vessel's funnel is black with red and white markings.

Evanston Y. M. C. A. Offers Free Soap to Soap Thief

Officials of the Evanston Young Men's Christian association would like to find the person who broke open the soap vending machine in the basement of the building some time Sunday night and took between fifteen and twenty bars of soap and 15 cents which was in the machine. If the thief will present himself to the association office he will be presented with a case of soap free.

Mail Plane to Morocco Leaves Toulouse, France

TOULOUSE, Sept. 1.—[Havas.]—The first airplane to fly in the postal service between France and Morocco left today for Rabat.

EJECT MINISTER AT PEORIA WHO DEFENDS BRITAIN

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 1.—The Rev. E. T. Munns, prominent pastor and settlement worker here, was forcibly ejected tonight from a public meeting at which Patrick O'Donnell, Chicago attorney, was speaking on "The Shame of Shantung," by E. N. Woodruff, mayor of Peoria; W. C. Pomeroy, editor of the Illinois Labor Journal, and H. M. Powell, major Illinois reserve militia, when the minister interrupted the speaker and took issue with him.

"England has furthered her propaganda," said O'Donnell to 2,000 people assembled in the city college, "which has poisoned the minds of every other nation against every other nation except herself."

"She has not," quietly, but forcibly, challenged the Rev. Mr. Munns from his seat in the gallery.

Cries of "Put him out" immediately were heard, but the speaker attempted to smooth the matter over.

"And England saved America," continued the minister, who was loudly cheered. Quickly the mayor, Pomeroy, and Powell had gathered about the minister. Two policemen were summoned and he was dragged up the aisle toward the exit.

Other ministers intervened and the mayor instructed the officers to escort the minister to the city hall. The Rev. Mr. Munns, personally, the mayor and Powell conducted him out and walked him three blocks from the college.

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1919.

Surf, 61 to 64 a. m.; 73 to 75 p. m. Moon sets 11:45 tonight.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair today, becoming unsettled to-morrow; somewhat warmer today; moderate southerly winds today, becoming variable to-morrow.

Illinois—Fair and slightly warmer to-day; tomorrow unsettled.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO
(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 4 P. M. 79
MINIMUM, 8 A. M. 68

3 A. M. 64 11 A. M. 69
6 A. M. 63 Noon 69 8 P. M. 68
9 A. M. 62 1 P. M. 69 9 P. M. 68
12 A. M. 62 3 P. M. 68 10 P. M. 68
3 A. M. 62 5 P. M. 68 11 P. M. 68
6 A. M. 62 7 P. M. 68 Midnight 68
8 A. M. 62 9 P. M. 69 1 A. M. 67
10 A. M. 67 11 P. M. 69 2 A. M. 67

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 66; normal for the day, 68. Excess since Jan. 1, 902 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 8 P. M. 0.
Dulchies-g since Jan. 1, 2.68 inches.
Relative humidity, 8 a. m. 63; 8 p. m. 45.

GENTLEMAN'S KILLING BARES WIDE GAMBLING

Garrity Denies Plan
to Act Against
Gamblers.

The flashes from the automatic pistol that killed Peter Gentleman, gunman and slagger, yesterday lit up the face of the south side district and revealed it as pockmarked with gambling dens. In the clear story of Marty Guilfoyle, 2220-22 South Wabash avenue, where the shooting occurred, a card game had been in progress all night.

Guilfoyle, who admits that he shot Gentleman four times in the back, killing him, also admits that "Soak 'Em Louis" Golden had been stationed outside the place. He says Golden was to warn him of the approach of Gentleman, who had threatened his life. The state's attorney's office is of the opinion that "Soak 'Em" was there as a "lookout man."

Gambling Figures in Confession.

Assistant State's Attorney John K. Murphy said Guilfoyle confessed that gambling had played a part in the killing; but the state's attorney's men asked the prisoner no questions concerning gambling. It is the prosecutor's apparent intention to steer clear of any gambling investigation for the present and allow the police to make one.

Chief of Police John J. Garrity, who last night spent several hours in his office with Sgt. Chris Slater, head of the gambling squad, insisted he intended to make no investigation into gambling.

Reports in the district were that a police stakeup was coming; that Capt. Joseph Mullen may be transferred or summoned to appear before the trial board; and that an investigation was about to open.

Gamblers Lay Low.

The gamblers were very quiet last night because of these reports, but Chief Garrity denied them all.

"It appears to me to be rather late for an investigation," he said. "There will be none, so far as gambling is concerned. I intend to file no charges against 'avenues,' or to make any transfers."

The chief was told that the Cottage Grove avenue police admitted there were many gambling joints in the district, and that they were unable to close them up.

"That has always been the condition down there," he said.

It was the condition last January when Peter A. Badorf was killed. Badorf was said to have run two dice games, one at Fifty-eighth street and Calumet avenues; one at Fifty-first street and Wentworth avenue.

Scene of Slaying Well Known.

The Guilfoyle cigar store was run by Sol Van Praag not so long ago. It has been held up a number of times. The police have always suppressed the reports of the robberies when they learned of them. It has been raided numerous times.

Guilfoyle says Gentleman entered the place about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning and interrupted a card game with a gun play. It was stated that four detectives were present at 4 o'clock. Lieut. Joseph O'Donnell explained this by saying he had instructed his men to keep watch on the place. There were only two men there, however, said he, and they were in uniform—John Dawe and Peter Callahan. They reported that about five men were playing cards, but not for money. This was at 3 o'clock and not 4, the lieutenant said.

Gentleman at that time made the threat to kill, says Guilfoyle, and when he returned at 7:30 o'clock he threw a brick. Guilfoyle fired, though Gentleman had no gun.

Victim Protects Slayer.

Gentleman died in the People's hospital, and his last words were: "No, Marty wouldn't shoot me. Not Marty."

He was talking to Detective James Egan and Francis Clarke. They had told him Guilfoyle was arrested. Gentleman had been brought up with Guilfoyle in the neighborhood of Twenty-sixth and Wallace streets.

And while he was dying, even as his brother, "Dutch" Gentleman, had died—from the bullet of another gunman—while his father and his mother cried at his bedside and a priest bent over

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

Post Dread Sign 'Pogrom' at Budapest

BY J. H. CLAYTON.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)
(Copyright, 1919, by The Tribune Company.)

BUDAPEST, Aug. 29, via Paris, Sept. 1.—Budapest awoke yesterday morning with a new terror clutching at its heart. Today after twenty-four hours of inactivity, the fear grows that at any time the hand may close in a grasp which will drain more blood from a nation that already has been bled white. It is a pogrom, which has been whispered since the Bolsheviks were overthrown. Up to now the anti-Semites have been content with merely whispering.

But today the entire city is plastered with posters, the first word of which is in great black terror inspiring letters is "Pogrom." Already the killing of Jews is under way in other parts of the nation, according to reports which have reached Budapest since noon today. At any time wholesale murder may be rife in the capital.

Saw Two Slain on Train.

A Jewish child, who came from Vienna yesterday, declared that White guards surrounded his train at Estergom and demanded that every man show his birth certificate. He says he saw two Jews murdered and is sure others were shot.

It is believed the Romanians are using the desire of certain factions to rid themselves of the Jews as a bait for a political intrigue of great scope. A report which is still undecided is current here that Romanians and Italy have offered Hungary a separate peace in exchange for an alliance. This is only a blind to legalize the Semitic massacre. It is understood this peace must be signed within the next four days.

Scope of New Alliance.

The scope of Italy's and the Romanians' plans can be realized when the rest of the report is considered. Statements from reliable sources indicate that attempts will be made to induce Austria and Bulgaria to join the new alliance, thus placing everything count in favor of the new state of Jugoslavia. Italy realizes the danger from the Serbs and in order for some strong protection against the menace. My investigations in Montenegro, Dalmatia, and Fiume lead me to believe such an alliance would be highly acceptable to the Italian government.

Aggravated by Treaty.

But no matter whether the alliance is made and peace signed as rumored the white terror may at any time sweep from the villages of countryside into Budapest. If the peace terms are accepted it will take a legalized form. If not there is likely to be a great series of riots which the present government will wink at unless the contents takes strong and decided action at once.

Try Rescue in Vain.

Mrs. Tanner called to Miller, who hastened over with his lantern. The two men worked desperately to remove the foot.

Mrs. Tanner swooned. This impeded their efforts.

They called vainly for help, but the roar of the train drowned their voices. "My God, man," cried Miller. "It's hopeless."

"Try again," shouted Tanner. "We must save her."

The big electric eye of the oncoming locomotive had now brought them into direct focus. The crossing on which the tragedy was being enacted was as brilliantly illumined as a stage.

Rego Man to Save Self.

The roar of the train and vibration of the rails served to revive Mrs. Tanner. She half-raised herself, and called to her husband:

"Will, I don't think you can save me."

He did not hear her. She tugged him. He bent over her. She repeated her statement and added:

"Will, leave me. The babies and your mother. They—"

The train was not more than twenty seconds away now. Tanner, half-kneeling, placed his arms about her and drew her close to him. She placed her arms about his neck.

"I stay with you, Mary," he said, and closed his eyes.

Makes Last Effort.</

arm and his left leg was so badly crushed it was amputated at the Evanston general hospital. Miller is expected to recover, but his condition is critical.

Woman Sees Tragedy

A witness to the tragedy was Mrs. W. B. Hamm of 270 Scott avenue, Wilmette. She was about 100 feet away when the couple were struck.

"I had alighted from a north bound train," said Mrs. Hamm. "I was just starting for the tracks when I saw Mrs. Tanner stop suddenly and Mr. Tanner stooped to free her foot. Then the gates came to their assistance. But they could do nothing.

"There was also a train coming from Chicago and the two trains were almost passing each other at the time of the accident."

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Tanner were removed to Hubbell's undertaking establishment in Evanston. The inquest will be held there today.

Children Not Told

Soon after they had been found they were identified, and Mrs. Chas. E. Tanner's aged mother, was notified. She was prostrated. The children were not told of the tragedy.

Mrs. Tanner had been in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for ten years. Three years ago he was transferred to Chicago from New York.

ARMS HIS AUTO; WARNS BANDITS BY ADVERTISING

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Because of more than a dozen holdups by auto bandits within the last few days, Fulton R. Gordon, a Washington attorney, in a newspaper advertisement said today:

"WARNING: 'On account of the daily and nightly holdups' of automobile parties by highwaymen, and in order to safeguard the lives of ourselves and our families and make the highways of our city safe to go to and from our homes, I shall endeavor to do my part to break up this most dastardly assault on civilization, and I believe I am making the right start by already arming my automobile with four .45 United States navy pattern automatic revolvers, one in a pocket by each side of the front and rear seats, making it possible to concentrate thirty-two shots in any given direction within two seconds."

Woman Wandering Near Lake Held for Inquiry

The sight of a woman standing on Leland avenue, near the lake, surrounded by a crowd, brought Police- man Frank McCullum to the scene late last night. He found a woman believed to be Erna Strassburger, 25 years old, Cedarburg, Wis. The woman had walked toward the lake several times in a manner that suggested she contemplated suicide.

Sees Mamma Light Gas; Strikes Matches, Killed

Madeline Cerfco, 4 years old, 1226 South Peoria street, learned how matches are lighted by watching her mother light a cigarette. The child was burned about the head, arms, and body last night when she found some matches in the kitchen and lighted a number, while her parents were in another room. Her screams brought her parents to the kitchen, but not in time to save her life. Her clothing was burned from her body before the flames had been extinguished by rolling her in a blanket. The police took her to the county hospital, where she died.

Realty Man Held on Story Told by Two Little Girls

John McKenna Jr., 35 years old, 724 West Adams street, a real estate dealer, showed great fondness for the daughter of his landlady, Mrs. Anna Horn, a widow, and purchased candy for the child and her cousin. Yesterday Mrs. Horn caused his arrest after her daughter, Virginia, 3 years old, and her niece, Charlotte Kohnen, 6 years old, told her of liberties he is alleged to have taken. McKenna was released on bonds of \$2,000.

Berlin Military Governor Dropped After 261 Years

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—The abolishment of the office of military governor of Berlin, which has just been effected, marks the passing of a Prussian military institution dating back to 1658. The military administration of the city now devolves upon the local command of the regular army organization.

BOY'S INJURIES PROVE FATAL. Patrick Banks, 3 years old, 9236 Madison avenue, died yesterday at the South Chicago hospital from a fracture of the skull suffered Saturday afternoon when he was struck by a street car.

Take Your Pick

Every make of used adding machine to pick from. Every machine fully guaranteed. Write for our illustrated catalog. Then take your pick.

General Adding Machine Exchange, Inc.
327 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

HARDWARE MAN HEADS LIBERAL BUDAPEST RULE

Tries to Take Power Before Roumania Treaty Is Signed.

BY JOHN H. CLAYTON.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright: 1919. By the Tribune Company.]
BUDAPEST, Aug. 31, via Paris, Sept. 1.—I am able to announce the ministry which will take over the government tomorrow, Sept. 1.

The new ministry was completed this afternoon after lengthy conferences between all political parties.

Hardware Man Rules.
The new premier of Hungary will be a wholesale hardware dealer of Budapest with the reputation of being an able and straightforward active business man—Franz Heinrich. The minister of commerce will be Dr. Paul Garami, the most prominent conservative Socialist of Hungary, who hitherto has refused posts in the bolshevik and Archduke Joseph governments.

The minister to the peace conference will be Martin Yovasky; minister of interior, Baron Perey, minister of public health, Julius Peldi; minister of culture and religion, Suszar; minister of agriculture, Rubinek; minister without portfolio, Karl Payer, and minister of finance, Pogodus.

Dr. Garami, Peldi and Payer are the Socialist representatives on the ministry. There will be no Jews in the new cabinet. Suszar represents the old regime clericals.

Banks Refuse Friedrich.
With the renewal of the blockade the Hungarian and Austrian banks refused to issue the money of the Friedrich government. His ministry deserted him. The only power backing him is the Roumanian government and army.

The new ministry will try to take over control tomorrow, Monday, before Friedrich is able to sign peace with Roumania. If they fail, they will repudiate his treaty. They declare themselves ready to treat only with the entente and desirous of peace as soon as possible.

The most significant thing about the new ministry is that it represents a coalition of all parties who have united in this emergency to save Hungary. If they are given real backing by the allies they say they will succeed.

They will ask recognition by the peace conference tomorrow morning.

Roumanians Continue Plunder.
Despite repeated warnings from the allies, despite promises made and remade, only to be broken, the Roumanians continue their policy of plundering Hungary. Yesterday a long convoy of foodstuffs crossed the border toward Roumania. It was composed almost entirely of wheat and hay, carried in wagons so closely packed on the roads that the horses were able to eat out of the wagon ahead.

The convoy was estimated by Dr. Herman Ceist Ara as two and one-half miles long. The Roumanians have adopted a most insolent attitude toward every one here. Last night a Roumanian officer entered the American garage and took gasoline from a car belonging to the American army. No United States officer was present, but the chauffeur protested stoutly, telling them it was American property.

Don't Give a D—n for U. S.!
"We don't give a d—n for America!" the chauffeur says the Roumanian replied, and made off with the gasoline. The Roumanians have plundered the entire country. With Budapest on the verge of starvation, they continue to haul away needed foodstuffs. They have practically stripped the country of machinery and commandeered every automobile belonging to private owners.

It is now believed that they are backed in their actions by the Italian as well as the French. They disregard



1.—Maj. Gen. Ironsides, commander of the anti-bolshevik forces on the Archangel front, reports successful operations by the White Russians, supported by British and Australians. The village of Emtsa was taken, with ten guns, many machine guns, and 500 prisoners.

2.—Lithuan and Lithuanian troops have driven the bolsheviks from Novo Alexandrovsk, fifteen miles southeast of Dorpat.

3.—London reports the Poles have captured Bobruisk, a fortified town eighty-five miles south of Minsk. The Russian Red army retreated to the eastern bank of the Berezina river.

4.—Moscow reports that Gen. Denikin, the anti-bolshevik leader, and Gen. Petlura, the Ukrainian commander, have entered into an agreement whereby the Ukraine is to abandon its political independence and become a part of reconstructed Russia.

5.—Moscow reports the capture of Karkov, 115 miles northeast of Yekaterinograd; Buzja, ninety miles northwest of Karkov; Olan, eighty miles north of Karkov, and Balykley.

6.—Moscow reports capture of a battalion of sharpshooters and a regiment of Cossacks in the region of Orenburg.

GREEK ADVISER SAYS AMERICAN AGENT IS WRONG

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—An American representative on the territorial commission of the peace conference has declared the question of Thrace, declared Dr. Theodore P. Ion, formerly of Boston university and recently technical adviser to the Greek delegation at Paris, today. Dr. Ion is in Washington conferring with officials.

"A. J. Johnson," Dr. Ion said, "has advised these two novel theories as arguments."

"1. That Bulgaria has acquired a legal right to western Thrace by the treaty of Bucharest in 1913. [The treaty of peace between Roumania, Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria.]

"2. That since the former Greek majority in Thrace has been considerably reduced by the acts of the Bulgarians [deportations and starvation of the Greek people] that new fact only should be taken into consideration and not the previous condition of affairs."

"As to the first argument of Maj. Johnson, one could ask him why he did not suggest this novel theory when France demanded and obtained Alsace and Lorraine, to which Germany also had a legal right by the treaty of peace of 1870."

"The adoption of the second theory would simply endorse the Armenian and Greek massacres by the Turks and the horrors committed by the Bulgarians with the object of eliminating their rival nations from territories in which the latter predominated in order easily to apply the principle of self-determination."

Silesian Railway Workers Vote to Aid Government

BRESLAU, Sept. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Silesian railway workers at a mass meeting today adopted resolutions opposing the restoration of peace work declaring that of their own volition and out of a sense of duty they are ready to render the same amount of work under the hour schedule as under the job system in order to expedite the nation's economic recovery.

POLISH ARMIES DEFEAT FORCES OF BOLSHEVIKI

Take Fortified Town of Bobruisk and 500 Captives.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Poles have captured the fortified town of Bobruisk, eighty-five miles southeast of Minsk, and 500 prisoners, says a Polish official bulletin.

The Poles used tanks for the first time. The enemy retreated to the eastern bank of the Berezina river, destroying the bridges.

Ukraine to Give Up?
The message attributes the most active negotiations to a "Russo-American" named Morrison, representing the Ukrainian directorate.

Maj. Gen. W. E. Ironsides, commander in chief of the British forces on the Archangel front, in an official report on the recent fighting for the village of Emtsa, says that Russian troops supported by two companies of the Royal Fusiliers and many Australians, attacked the bolsheviks on the Archangel-Volga front, south of Obozerskaya, Aug. 29.

"The attack was completely successful," the statement says.

To Quit Without Fight.
An official statement issued by the bolshevik government at Moscow declares that Karkov, 115 miles north-east of Yekaterinograd, is preparing to surrender without fighting.

The statement claims that the bolshevik government at Moscow, ninety miles northwest of Karkov; Olan, eighty miles north of Karkov, and Balykley. In the region of Orenburg the bolsheviks captured a sharpshooter-battalion of 800 men and a Cossack regiment of 500, the statement asserts.

ALLIED COUNCIL SPEEDS TREATY WITH BULGARIA

PARIS, Sept. 1.—[By Havas.]—The supreme council, dealing at the earliest moment possible to conclude a treaty with Bulgaria, has decided to hand the Bulgarian delegation the text of a treaty which will determine the boundaries of the country. The document will provide for a port on the Aegean sea, but will not name the port.

The Bulgarian delegation will be asked to renounce claim to certain territory which will be stipulated in the peace treaty. The distribution of this territory will be made later.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived.	Port.
ROCHAMBEAU	New York
SIBERIA	New York
FRANCE	Havre
SIERRA	Maracaibo
CARONIA	Plymouth
ANDYK	Rotterdam
ANSTEDY	Rotterdam
MEXICO MARU	Yokohama
WEST HENSLAR	Kobe
KASIMA MARU	Yokohama
WAKASA MARU	Yokohama
TOPI	Yokohama
Departed.	Port.
BERKELEY	San Francisco
ARCADIA	Brest
MONTPELIER	Brest
SEVASTOPOL	Gibraltar
RE D'ITALIA	Gibraltar
EMPEROR OF	Kobe
ROYAL ARROW	Shanghai
NANKING	Shanghai
MONTEAGUE	Yokohama

WASHINGTON NEWS —IN BRIEF—

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
[Washington Bureau of The Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.
Organized labor, aided by the president, is to stage its first big drive for democratization of industry and a division of profits at the capital and labor conference which the executive will call next month. Members of congress and labor leaders generally endorse the proposed conference, which is at all times exactly what Senator Poinsette proposed in his resolution introduced last June. Some Republican senators think they see in this proposal by the president another third term move.

CORRESPONDENCE between the president and Senator Lodge made public today by the senator discloses that the president declined to furnish the committee on foreign relations the text of an understanding between the United States and the allies which already had been presented to the British parliament and officially published in England.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL AMES, in charge of the government's campaign against profiteering, said today that the peak of high prices had been passed and that there was a general downward trend in prices of all commodities which the consuming public would soon feel.

Mrs. MARY McWHORTER of Chicago, speaking here today in the cause of Ireland's freedom, said that in any league of nations the United States would be "a tall to England's kite." She insisted that the United States recognize the Irish republic even if such a course should lead to war with England.

This house war investigating committee is looking into charges that from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 had been uselessly expended on the nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Tenn., and that many millions more were wasted at Nitro, W. Va.

Two Transports Bring 3,094 Troops Back to U. S.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Three thousand and ninety-four more troops were brought home today with the arrival of two transports, the Sierra and Von Steuben. The first vessel carried 886 officers and men, and the second 2,208, a large proportion of them members of the famous 1st division.

Locate Most of Graves of American Airmen Dead

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Of the 150 American aviators who lost their lives in France, the graves of 143 have been photographed by the American Red Cross for their families. It was announced today. Every effort, it was said, is being made to locate and photograph the other seven.

GREY COLLEGE OF MOTORING.

Learn driving, repairing, selling; actual practice; day or evening classes. Booklet D free. 1519 Wabash. Phone Call 5057-Ad.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
Vol. LXXVIII. Tuesday, Sept. 2, No. 210.
Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Mail Subscription Price—Daily with Sunday for one year—\$10.00.
Entered as Second Class Matter, June 3, 1908, at the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, under act of March 3, 1879.

AIR BUS DE LUXE SETS RECORD IN CLEVELAND DASH

Lawson Liner Races 140 Miles from Toledo in 83 Minutes.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The giant aerial passenger train, "The Lawson Airliner," settled down on Cleveland with the shadows this evening, after a record breaking flight from Toledo. The 140 miles between the two cities were flown in eighty-three minutes, which sets a record in America for the monster aircraft.

The Labor day trip was made without the slightest suspicion of an accident. Large crowds witnessed the takeoff and the landing. All along the way people attending Labor day fairs watched the flight of America's first air levitation.

Three airplanes of the smaller types rose to offer a looping salute to the "airliner" during the trip. Each salute was returned with a sharp dip and a short ascent. Then the smaller planes dropped back to their home fields while the mother bird batted on its way.

Cleveland at 11,000 Feet.
As the ship soared over Cleveland the altimeter registered 11,000 feet, which is the altitude record for the plane. The long, slow, steady climb was started when the plane left Toledo, and Pilot Charles Cox maintained the small ascending angle until he started the spiral for the landing.

The "airliner" left earth in Toledo at 4:37 p. m. Alfred W. Lawson ordered the pilot to fly for a few moments over Toledo so that the entire town might see the plane. About two thousand people watched.

At 4:40 Pilot Cox turned the windowed nose towards the east and eighty-three minutes later he hovered over Rockefeller's Ohio home. The engines were shut off and the nine mile glide to East Cleveland was made without once turning on the motors. The landing was made in the Glenn L. Martin company's field at 6:30 p. m.

Ohio—beautiful Ohio—seemed no less interested in the gigantic plane than did the urban populace of Indiana. In Clyde, Sandusky, Huron, Oberlin, and Lorain the streets were crowded with people.

Planes Soar to Salute.
At Elvira a large motor race meet was being held. An airplane rose from the center of the track and juzzed [that means sky joy riding in aerial jargon] up to salute the "airliner." A government mail plane rose from the aerial mail base at Elvira and gave a short, snappy salute. A tiny speed ship owned by the Glenn L. Martin company rose to direct the "airliner" to the field.

For ten minutes the plane flew above the train, keeping just a trifle ahead of the engine. From the train window the altitude of 40,000 feet was reached a mechanic discovered several flies on the roof of the cabin. They were, incidentally, apparently groggy from the slight cold or the rare air."

Mr. Lawson announced after the ship was secured for the night that he expected to hop off early tomorrow morning for New York City.

Now For Fall Hats

Our fall hats are here

76 different shapes, styles, colors, for you to choose from.

We've just dressed our windows with them, and it's worth a walk of blocks to see them.

We never had so many; we don't believe there is a display like it in the country this fall.

And every one of them is a great hat success, a hat we could build a reputation on alone.

Hats as light and soft as down, but tough as parchment. Soft and sturdy hats for those who like them better.

There's an Italian-made Velour, in black, at \$35 which is the most beautiful hat we ever saw. And another at \$25.

There's a Moisant at \$18, and the Capper Beaver—a splendid hat at \$15.

The University, in light weight, derby or soft, at \$10.

The Boulevard we've talked about—it's a "five dollar hat" still selling at \$5. Undiminished in quality. Do you know of another one?

The next two weeks are the big hat weeks of the year, when men are changing from straws. You'd think we had no end of hats, if you had seen them coming in.

But men certainly have discovered this hat department—and what we can do for them.

So don't be too late.

Capper & Capper

LONDON CHICAGO DETROIT MILWAUKEE MINNEAPOLIS

TWO CHICAGO STORES
Michigan Avenue at Monroe Street
Hotel Sherman
Clothing is Sold at the Michigan Ave. Store Only.

BISHOP HATS

THE correct light weight hat for the start of the fall season. It's Bishop's own, in smooth or silk finish—the best buy in town for \$5. You'll like the weight of it, and you can have a choice of solid colors such as Bottle Green, Taupe, Seal, Brown and Bronze, and mixtures.

Headquarters for Bishop's Hats, 12 W. Washington St. Bishop's Patterns Being Service with every hat.

BISHOP
The old reliable hatter and furrier
12 W. Washington St.
Watch Our Window For Your Hat.

Hats for Smart Dressers

THE CARLTON
\$6

Hatter Newmark's Newest
Every now and then an unusual hat style is created. The unusual this year is the Carlton—the toppest, cleverest hat in Chicago. It's exclusively a "Newmark," which means everything in the hat world.

This hat, like all of my originalities, will be copied broadcast.

The original here only.
Many More Original Models
Styled, Priced and Qualified the Usual, Newmark Way
\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6

Hatter Newmark
DEARBORN MONROE CLARK
JACKSON DEARBORN WASHINGTON

BISHOP HATS

THE correct light weight hat for the start of the fall season. It's Bishop's own, in smooth or silk finish—the best buy in town for \$5. You'll like the weight of it, and you can have a choice of solid colors such as Bottle Green, Taupe, Seal, Brown and Bronze, and mixtures.

Headquarters for Bishop's Hats, 12 W. Washington St. Bishop's Patterns Being Service with every hat.

BISHOP
The old reliable hatter and furrier
12 W. Washington St.
Watch Our Window For Your Hat.

school frocks of serge for girls—at 22.50

Autumn's crisp weather even now lends point to the reasonable attractiveness of this offer.

One of seasonal styles, pictured, is hand embroidered and finished with dimity guimpe. 6 to 14 yrs. 22.50.

Flappers' serge frocks for school, 32.50
—two-piece, mandarin coat effect, braided, embroidered, and girdled with cord. 13 to 17 years.

Girls' tub frocks reduced to 1.95 and 2.75
Serviceable styles in gingham or chambray, and 6 to 14 year sizes.

Girls' section, fourth floor
Mandel Brothers

PERSHING SAILS; PLEDGES FRANCE U. S. STANDS FIRM

Farewell to People Is
That America Re-
members.

PEREST, Sept. 1.—Gen. Pershing, just before sailing for America on the Leithan, today, made an address of farewell to France, "to her gallant soldiers, to her patriotic men, and to her noble women."

"The American army, in fulfillment of the will of the people," he said, "came to France because we stood for the same principles of right and because the common ideals of the two countries called for mutual action upon this foundation. Close comradeship and cooperation rapidly molded our fresh and aggressive young manhood into an army, which under you as the allied leader was to turn the tide of war."

"To have fought beside the glorious army of France, and been of your people during more than two years, has given our relations an affectionate touch, and makes our parting one of sadness. But in these deep sentiments there is an abiding confidence between our peoples which insures to the world our constant friendship and our common purpose in behalf of humanity."

"In leaving with France our dead we are consoled to feel that their graves will be tenderly cared for and become a sacred shrine that will still more firmly bind us together."

Farewell by Gen. Foch.
The address was in reply to one by Marshal Foch, who came aboard the transport shortly before it sailed.

"In leaving France," the marshal said, "you leave your dead in our hands. On our soil we will care for them religiously and zealously, as bearing witness of the powerful aid you brought us. These dead bind still more strongly our already close union."

"It," concluded the marshal, "the clouds of war should gather again in the future, would not these dead rise from their tombs and make their voices heard once more by a world which already knows that the same cause, the cause of liberty, has united us since the time of Washington and Lafayette?"

America Will Not Forget.
PARIS, Aug. 30.—Delayed.—Gen. Pershing, at a meeting with representatives of the French press, this morning bade farewell to the journalists. His farewell message was directed to the people of France. In it he said that "America never will forget."

"More than two years ago I arrived at Paris with a small group of officers and men," Gen. Pershing said, "as the advance guard of the American army. Since that day vast hosts of Americans have come to France, lived among her people and returned to their homes."

"If it is possible for different races to understand each other, we feel that we carry back with us an appreciation of France and her people, her art and her culture. Our soldiers found their education in Paris, along your rivers, and in your mountains. They have shared with the wonderful peasantry of France their joys and their sorrows. They have fought, suffered, and died along the side of your people, and they have rejoiced with them in final victory."

Tells of Terrible Period.
"Such a mingling of peoples in a common cause is unprecedented in the history of the world. In taking our departure we have one regret—that among the people of France we are only known as guests and visitors. The people of France know nothing about the home life of our Americans."

"None of us will ever forget that period of the war when the American forces were assembled and trained for battle under the protection of the armies of France and Great Britain, holding the enemy at bay. Nor will we ever forget that moment of struggle when we found our opportunity to join with the world in the second battle for freedom."

"All this is now past, but it is upon this past that the foundations of our future relations must rest and lay the good-bye to France—which we have come to love so well—I feel assured as time goes on we shall regard these days of comradeship and struggles more and more as an everlasting bond between our peoples."

WILL LEAD IN PARADES.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Gen. Pershing will head the parades in New York and Washington of the 1st division, it was formally announced today by Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew, who has been detailed by Secretary Baker and Gen. March, chief of staff, to arrange all military matters in connection with the welcome to be accorded the American overseas commander.

FRENCH-BRITISH
DISPUTE LIKELY
OVER AN ARREST

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The Temps today tells of the arrest by the British in Syria of Moudjed Bey, chief of an important group of Bedouins, who always had been highly considered by the British, who regarded him as their friend.

While before the American commission recently, says the Temps, Moudjed asked for the protection of France and declined to withdraw the request, and started for Beirut to consult the French high commissioner.

The British, according to the newspaper, tried to prevent Moudjed from taking a train for Beirut, and he got aboard only through the insistence of the French officers accompanying him.

Later, it is asserted, the British took Moudjed from the train at a station, warning the officers that no resistance would be tolerated. The cause for the arrest, as given, was that Moudjed had been guilty of armed aggression. The Temps says the French high commissioner has asked for the release of Moudjed, but that the result of the dispute is unknown.

Aged Couple Celebrates Four Anniversaries

Nineteen Grandchildren Figure in Two Birthday Parties, 52nd Wedding Anniversary and 50th Year in One Home.



Above, left to right—Marcelline Hemingway, Isabel (sitting), Mr. and Mrs. Anson T. Hemingway, Adelaide and Jane.
Below—Ursula, Margaret, Virginia, Margarette, and Anginette Hemingway.

Nineteen grandchildren helped celebrate the last of a series of four family anniversaries yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anson T. Hemingway, 400 North Park avenue, Oak Park. Six children of the aged couple from different parts of the United States attended the celebration of three anniversaries during August. Aug. 16 was Mrs. Hemingway's birthday and on

Aug. 23 seventy-five candles were lighted on Mr. Hemingway's birthday cake. The fifty-second anniversary of their marriage was celebrated on Aug. 27 at the Oak Park Country club.

Yesterday was "Grandmother's and Grandfather's day" and marked the fiftieth anniversary of the residence of the couple at the same location in Oak Park.

"The people had just taken up the

land from the government when we moved out here," said Mr. Hemingway. "It was selling then for \$1.25 an acre. There were about 1,000 people here all told fifty years ago. Today there are about 35,000."

The six children who attended the anniversary series are Mrs. Anginette Hemingway Hines, wife of the Rev. F. B. Hines of Carbondale, Ill.; Dr. William H. Hemingway, a medical missionary home on furlough from his

duties in China; Dr. Clarence E. Hemingway of Oak Park; George R. Hemingway, vice president of the Oak Park Trust and Savings bank; Alfred Tyler Hemingway, manager of the Forest Lumber company, Kansas City, Mo.; and Miss Grace Hemingway, social director of the National Kindergarten college, Chicago.

Included among the grandchildren are Marcelline, Isabel, Adelaide, and Jane.

IRISH FREEDOM TAGGERS INVADE THE LOOP TODAY

The drive on behalf of the Irish freedom fund is to be in full swing today in the loop. The Daughters of Martha Washington announced yesterday that the organization had been given permission by the city council for a campaign lasting from last Sunday until next Saturday night. Booths are to be put up in the downtown district, where young women in colonial costume will preside and receive contributions. Workers at the headquarters in the Palmer house said yesterday that contributions were coming in rapidly, but that exact figures could not be given until later in the week. At Holy Cross church, Sixty-fifth street and Drexel avenue, \$950 was contributed to the fund last Sunday.

France Decorates Officers of Famous 18th U. S. Inf.

New York, Sept. 1.—Every officer of the 18th infantry, 1st division, was decorated by France at Brest today before the Leithan sailed, according to a radio to Maj. Charles S. Coulter, army intelligence bureau.

Maj. Coulter said the 18th, which has fought since 1918, was "the first to reach France and the first to enter no man's land."

During the present war, he said, the regiment added ten silver bars to its service flag, for ten battles. Service bars won in other wars, he added, cover two flags.

Franco-German Business
May Revive This Week

PARIS, Sept. 1.—(Havas).—A decree announcing the resumption of commercial relations with Germany will be published Tuesday, according to today's newspapers.

VENUS PENCILS

The dependable uniformity of VENUS Pencils, in every pencil of every degree, make them indispensable for exact work.



17 Black Degrees.
3 Copying.
ALL PERFECT
American Lead Pencil Co.
New York

GERMANS TRY TO LURE POLES FROM SILESIA

Offer Fine Pay if Voting
Workmen Will Go to
Germany.

BY THOMAS STEWART RYAN.
(Chicago Tribune Feature News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

WARSAW, Aug. 29, via Paris, Sept. 1.—As we were making our way back from the Silesia front through fields once separating Germany from Russia two peasant women hurried themselves before one of our party groveling in the dust, embracing his knees and covering his hands with kisses. Their sparse forms shook with sobs.

"Save us from those devils," they moaned. "The Germans beat us, rob us, starve us. If we don't move quickly enough when they speak they shoot us in the back. They give us half a pound of American flour a week and keep the rest for themselves."

They had been in Poland to do some shopping, for in Wilhelmina, their home, the Poles and Germans still were at grips. There was no food to buy. Couldn't we give them some hope, they begged. But we had to shake them off and go back to Poland.

We returned to find Sosnowice in a ferment of patriotism. The town was under martial law, being in the army zone. Lancer patrols were riding through the streets. Crowds follow the soldiers singing Polish national songs. Now a horse pounds into the public square, its flanks dripping, and its rider gives the latest tidings from over the border until some new Paul Revere draws rein to take his place.

Ask Rebel Volunteers.
Posters call stridently for volunteers in the army of insurrection. Any Pole with red blood in his veins, these placards announce, will rush to the aid of his brethren in chains, and although this poor town is typhus ridden hundreds of workmen are flocking to enlist. They may be seen all day marching the streets in civilian dress with red and white brassards on their arms. And although the Polish authorities have proclaimed the bridge closed, their passage into Silesia, they are getting across by various means.

The German theory for the Silesian outbreak is that it took its inspiration from Poland which sought to force the issue before a plebiscite. According to stories apparently of German origin, strikes on both sides of the border were of a bolshevik nature and the Silesian revolt has only a social aim.

The Germans, I am told, are informing the Silesians they are a race to themselves and they should have autonomy.

Try to Desert Poles.
Poles on the other hand maintain the strikes are used as an excuse for pushing in more of the German soldiers and either deporting Polish Silesians or forcing them to work in Germany. Polish workmen, it is alleged, were offered handsome bonuses if they would sign contracts in distant provinces of the German empire, thus leaving the plebiscite to German capitalists and the official class.

Skopen, guerrilla chief of Sosnowice, doesn't want a plebiscite. His followers, in fact, forgot all about the war and declared with angry gestures the plebiscite had been forced upon them by the entente.

Hunger must have figured somewhat in rousing the Poles, who look over a



There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy. And Hamlet was right. We have the evidence. Even as we write these lines we are vis-a-vis with the subject of this sketch.

Soon after Tom Tammars had been circulated about the city yesterday morning, "it" arrived in the office in company with J. M. McMahon, cigar store proprietor at 233 West Van Buren street.

It is as shapely a limb as ever trod the loop pavements—possessing a certain elegance of contour, a symmetry of anatomical architecture that impels one to wonder whether the bearer owner is an Apollo or a Venus.

However that may be, Mr. McMahon declines longer to act as godfather to the orthopedic founding. He states his reasons as follows:

"What that story appeared in Tom Tammars Monday morning, telling how I had found a leg on the bench in front of my store, it certainly brought me trouble."

"The sidewalk was lined with people when I arrived to open up. All claimed they had lost the leg. But none of them could supply me with a description that satisfied me. I don't know what to do with it. As far as know, it may be either a male or a female leg."

Be that as it may, the limb-errant is now in custody of the city editor and will be returned to the person who supplies a description sufficiently convincing to identify him as the owner. Importers are warned they will have to state whether it is a right or left.

Nota Bene: No left-legged man (or woman) need apply.



marsh forging this boundary and see their blood kin comparatively well fed and living under a government of their own. For although Sosnowice is short of food, Katowice has less.

The modern industrialist appears here under his grimmest aspect. For to the malice with which the workman of Europe accuses the boss is the added hate between the German master and the Polish man. Race hate has out-reached class hate and has embittered it. You see this double plague in the stunted forms of children, hear it in the wall of the peasant woman—no Warsaw beauties are these—we have borne our crosses as long as we can endure them."

This evening a rumor gained credence that German troops must cross into Poland before tomorrow noon, for after that hour French, British and Americans will fly to Silesia's aid by land, sea and air.

Meanwhile the devil's tattoo of machine guns plays around the waste of smokestacks and red brick tenements.

Martial Law in Munich;
Machine Guns in Streets

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—Munich, the Bavarian capital, is under martial law, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin reports. Soldiers with machine guns have been posted in the streets.

But the books showed Simpson and Binder were charged with infraction of section 2,019 of the code; inmates of a disorderly house, and the woman was charged under section 57A of the Kate Adams law.

PAID 14 MILLION ON A \$1,500,000 ORDNANCE PLAN

Plant Not Finished When
War Ended, Report
Shows.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The house subcommittee investigating ordnance expenditures during the war tonight made public testimony taken in its hearings showing that the government shell loading plant at Port Delaware, uncompleted when the armistice was signed, cost the government to date \$14,000,000, although the estimated cost when the contract was let on the cost-plus basis was placed at \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000.

The difference between the estimated cost and the total thus far paid out by the government for the building of the plant is shown in testimony given by Lieut. Col. R. H. Hawkins of the ordnance department, and a report made last October by Maj. Clair Foster of the construction division of the army and inserted by the committee in the records.

Sought to Build Town.
The contract for the plant was let to the Marlin Rockwell corporation, which organized a subsidiary concern known as the Marlin Rockwell Loading company, which in turn contracted with the Fred T. Ley company for construction of the plant and adjoining town to house 20,000 persons.

The testimony made reference to a recent request of the war department for an appropriation of \$155,000 to purchase additional land at the site, although Maj. Foster asserted that "most of it is swamp."

Charges of More Waste.
Charges that from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000 was uselessly expended on the nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Tenn., and that many millions more were wasted in constructing the powder plant at Nitro, W. Va., are being investigated by the committee.

MAYBE IT'S ALL
DUE TO JUST A
LITTLE MISTAKE

Maybe Serg. Mahoney and several other policemen from Chief Garrity's office didn't know of the "unwritten law" that has been a nemesis in the past for the minions of the law who dared delve into the mysteries of 27 North Sangamon street.

Maybe they don't know John Heran and Mike Connors, two able members of the police force, spent some time in the "bushes" about a year ago for raising this same place, the deed to which is said to stand in the name of a prominent citizen.

Anyway, prompted by Mahoney's known motive, Mahoney and his cohorts swooped down on the place last night and dragged Sadie Wise, William Simpson, an ex-convict, and Adolph Binder to the Desplains street station. Evidently they made a mistake.

"O, they're just here on disorderly conduct charges," said Lieut. William Kalbert.

But the books showed Simpson and Binder were charged with infraction of section 2,019 of the code; inmates of a disorderly house, and the woman was charged under section 57A of the Kate Adams law.



FALL HATS ARE HERE

Beachey & Lawlor announce
the arrival of new styles in
foreign and domestic Hats

This display contains a select assortment of styles for Men and Young Men—hats of Character which possess the distinction demanded by all Men of good taste.

Prices \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 to \$15

BEACHEY & LAWLOR
CLOTHIERS : HATTERS : FURNISHERS
DEARBORN & MONROE STREETS

We announce
the opening of our
Chicago Shop
devoted exclusively
to High Grade Footwear
for men and women,
centrally located at
60 and 62 East Wash-
ington St. between
Wabash and Michigan
Avenues.

Our Specialty is Smart
Well Built Shoes
Attractive to the dis-
criminating taste.
Fitted by a Staff of
experts.

This Shop will appeal
to a clientele that is
appreciative of the
Best Footwear and
Service.

May we have the
pleasure of Serving
you.

Alfred J. Ruby Inc.
FOOTWEAR OF QUALITY AND DISTINCTION
CHICAGO DETROIT

GAMING PLAGUE BARED BY DEATH OF GENTLEMAN

Garrity Denies Plan to
Move Against
Gamblers.

(Continued from first page.)

him to administer the last sacrament. While his sweetheart, Winifred Brooks, was praying, "God, don't take him away from me—don't let him die," the police were looking for Guilfoyle and for the witnesses.

This is Guilfoyle's confession as made to Assistant State's Attorney Martin Gorski and Detective Sergeant John F. Murphy of the state's attorney's office, and to the Cottage Grove avenue police.

"I, Martin Guilfoyle, make the following statement regarding the shooting of Peter Gentleman in my place of business at 2220 South Wabash avenue this day at 7 or 7:30 a. m.

"I was in my place of business with five or six men at 7:30 a. m., Sept. 1, 1919. We were sitting down playing cards when Peter Gentleman entered. I was sitting at the table dealing the cards, and he walked up and hit me in the face and knocked me off the chair. When I got up on my feet he had a gun in his hand and put it to my stomach and said he was going to kill me. I said, 'It is not going to do you any good to kill me,' and I asked him why he was going to kill me. He said, 'Just because I don't like you, you—' He tried to hit me again with one hand while holding the gun up to me with the other.

Card Players Fled.

"In the meantime everybody got scared and ran out, so he hit me again, and I got away from him and ran out. I stood on the corner for about five minutes when he went out. I came back and we started playing again.

"He returned about 7 a. m. or a little after. I was scared and locked the door after we started to play the second time. This was about 8:30. After we locked the door we played continually until 7:30, when Pete Gentleman came in the second time. I had a man outside tell me if he was coming, because he threatened to kill me.

"He made the man open the door and came rushing in, saying, 'I'll get you this time.' He had a large brick in his hand. I was standing right behind the cigar counter. He threw the brick at me and broke the glass in the cigar case. I was scared he would kill me. I reached into the cigar case and got my automatic gun and started to fire. I fired five shots. Peter Gentleman was at this time on the inside of my place of business. I put the gun back in the case, and he fell on the floor."

Questions and Answers.

Q.—Do you know of your own knowledge where Pete was found? A.—He was found just inside the door. I picked him up and put him in some kind of a paper wagon. I also sent a man to call up the Cottage Grove avenue police station.

Q.—Who is this man you sent to call up the police station? A.—His name is Golden—first name Louis.

Q.—How long have you known Golden? A.—About three or four years.

Q.—Have you any idea where he lives? A.—He lives around Twenty-first or Twenty-second street, near Wabash somewhere.

Q.—Do you know where he works? A.—He works for me. He is the man that was on the outside.

Q.—The second time Pete Gentleman came in, did he have a gun? A.—No.

Q.—Who took him from your store out on the street? A.—Me and two other men. I do not know their names.

Q.—At the time of the shooting how

SLAYER AND SLAIN

Notorious Gunman and (at Left) Snapshot of Man Who Killed Him, Taken After Confession.



PETER GENTLEMAN.

MARTY GUILFOYLE.

many men were in your place? A.—About 7 to 10, I should judge.

Q.—Were these men who were there at the time of the shooting the same who were there at 8:30? A.—Probably five or six of them, and they had been in the place continually.

Q.—Can you give their names in full? A.—No, sir, I don't know any of their full names.

Q.—Can you give their names as you know them? A.—Yes, sir, Joe, and a couple named John. Sol Andrews was in there. He lives right in the building.

Q.—Was Sol there from 8:30 up to the time of the shooting? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ever have any trouble with Pete Gentleman up to this time? A.—No.

Q.—How long had you known Pete Gentleman? A.—Eight or ten years.

Gives No Reason for Enmity.

Q.—Do you know any reason why Pete wanted to kill you? A.—No, sir.

Q.—When did you see Pete Gentleman prior to this morning? A.—A week or so ago. It was across the street from my place of business.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with him? A.—No, just said "hello" to him.

Q.—Were your relations friendly or unfriendly prior to the quarrel? A.—So far as I know they were friendly.

Q.—How long have you done business at this place? A.—Since July 15, 1919.

Q.—Where is your home? A.—6414 Justine street.

Q.—Do you know where Pete Gentleman lived? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was Pete Gentleman drunk or sober? A.—He was drunk.

Q.—Were you ever arrested before? A.—No, sir.

This concluded the formal confession.

Two Witnesses Found.

The card players had disappeared, but later in the day two of them, Joseph McGraw and Sol Andrews, were found. They made statements substantiating the story told by Guilfoyle.

Golden—"Sonk 'Em Louie"—also confirmed the tale.

The police went to Woody Cunningham's saloon, 2253 South Wabash avenue, after the murder, and told Gentleman's sweetheart. She said she had

been with him at about 4 o'clock. He had said nothing of the affair in the cigar store. He had been drinking a little, she said.

The police placed her under arrest, charged with being an inmate of a disorderly house. Josephine Clark and Edward Brodie, 7343 Union avenue, a bartender, were also arrested on the same charge.

In the evening First Deputy John H. Alcock took charge of the inquiry. He would say little about it; would not talk about the gambling angle; nor would he discuss the other theory, that jealousy over Winifred Brooks had something to do with the shooting.

Police Admit Gambling.

The Cottage Grove avenue police admit there is much gambling in the district.

"Of course there is gambling," said Lieut. Burns. "A great deal of it. Capt. Joseph Mullen and the other police officers of the district have done everything to stop it; but we can do little. There seems to be gambling in nearly every flat, barber shop and cigar store in the district. We can't put a policeman in each of those places. We haven't the men, and if we did, the gamblers would find basements in which to gamble."

"Then when we do arrest the gamblers—and they are hard to catch—they are usually turned loose by a kind hearted judge."

"Of course there's gambling down here—but who's to blame?"

Long a Police Figure.

Pete Gentleman was well known to the police and to the residents of "gangland." He had been arrested many times as slugs, gunman, robber, pickpocket, and as plain "drunk and disorderly."

His brother William, "Dutch" Gentleman was killed by Moss Enright in a saloon room seven years ago.

Last January Gentleman was arrested as a "rag," and twenty-five detectives testified against him. Then his sweetheart—it was Anna Malley of 1418 West Twenty-second street—rose and took his hand, and stated she was to marry him on Feb. 25. She had tagged him during a Red Cross drive, she said, and fallen in love with him.

Peter, she said, had reformed, had got a job, was going to make good. She wept a little bit. So the jury discharged him, and Miss Malley kissed her fiancé in front of the judge and the jurors and the twenty-five detectives and all the courtroom crowd.

But it was Winifred Brooks who wept for him yesterday.

DUTCH HANDLE WORLD'S TRADE WITH GERMANY

English Buy Teutonic
Steel Products; Yanks
Keep Sell.

BY PAUL WILLIAMS.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)
(Copyright, 1919, by the Tribune Company.)
COBLENZ, Sept. 1.—In the resumption of commerce Holland is rapidly assuming the status of the middleman of Europe.

A large quantity of American products are being purchased by the Germans through the Netherlands because the mark suffers less in the transactions.

For the same financial reason an influential group of English metal merchants is placing large orders through the Royal Netherlands Trading company, Amsterdam, with German steel works for products which hitherto have come from the United States. This change by the British is due to the depreciation in the value of pounds sterling on the American exchange.

Chief Item Sea Food.

German trade with Holland is developing to substantial proportions. The principal item is sea food and such products as Holland has been importing from America. Dutch firms are actively seeking to resume pre-war relations with German importers and have made arrangements to sell on long credits. Holland has coffee, tea, lard, butter, lentils, chocolate, tobacco, dairy products, and potato flour available in large lots and at reasonable prices.

The resumption of trade relations between Germany and Holland is not progressing as well as would be expected, seeing that the business men of both nations are eager to trade. The cause is the disinclination of the German authorities to grant import licenses in any considerable number.

One result has been an increase in smuggling of foodstuffs, which have been sold in Germany at very high prices. Various German associations are planning a concerted effort to bring about a freedom of trade.

Buy Argentine Wheat.

The German national food administration has closed a contract with a Rotterdam firm for 150,000 tons of La Plata wheat to be exported by a house in Buenos Aires. The Holland firm extended a long credit on favorable terms.

FLYERS ESCAPE AS PLANE FALLS ON GOLF COURSE

Two army officers barely escaped serious injury yesterday when an army airplane in which they were soaring over the West Pullman Country club fell 200 feet, the fuselage striking a bunker in the golf links and overturning the machine on top of the aviators. The occupants, Lieut. H. C. Bandel, and his mechanic, Private Carlson, were scratched and bruised slightly. The machine was damaged beyond repair.

The club was the scene of a holiday gathering at the time, and scores of the club members and their guests had been watching the machine over the clubhouse. Then the pilot seemed to lose control, and in trying to make a forced landing, apparently miscalculated and crashed.

The flight was taken merely to pass the time, it was said at the Grant park aerodrome, from which the machine started.

**Mercier Reaches Paris
on Voyage to America**

PARIS, Sept.—(By the Associated Press.)—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, on his way to the United States, arrived in Paris this evening. He will leave for Brest tomorrow morning, and will take passage on the steamer Agamemnon Wednesday.

The cardinal said he was somewhat fatigued, but cheerful in anticipation of his visit to America.

"It will be one of the happiest moments of my life when I set foot on American soil," he added, "and personally thank the Americans for what they have done for my country."

**Nine Arrested in Loop
Raid on Gamblers**

Frank Smith, 52 years old, a clerk, and eight men were arrested at 225 North Wells street yesterday afternoon on a charge of gambling. Smith was booked as a keeper. The men were engaged in making up a hand book on the faro game rules. They will be arraigned today.

THE DICTAPHONE helps you make personal conversations of your letters—puts you into your letters with great satisfaction to yourself and your correspondents.

Ph. Harrison 9140—Call at 814 No. American Bldg.

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Company.

THE DICTAPHONE.

Are You Satisfied With Your Clothes?

Do your Clothes represent your taste, feeling or knowledge of relative qualities? Do your Clothes help you gain the respect, esteem and approbation of your fellow men?

We, as students of dress, realize and appreciate the value of Clothes distinction. We, as specialists, have provided for the Suit requirements of thousands of men of every age.

1919 Autumn Display of Custom Service Clothes For Men

MEN who seek Clothes distinction will appreciate our present stock of Autumn Suits. Among the new features are single and double-breasted Suits cut along the approved new Fall lines in attractive shades of brown, gray, heather, pencil stripes and overplaid effects.

Featured at \$35, \$45, \$55

Other Business Men's Suits, \$30 to \$85

College Floor Suits, \$30 to \$65

New Arrivals Daily

Custom Service Clothes—Third Floor

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

SOLES CUT FROM \$10,000 STOLEN LEATHER TRAP

A large portion of the \$10,000 worth of leather belting stolen Aug. 7 from the plant of Alexander Brothers, 2323 South Western avenue, has been walking all over Chicago, the police have learned, in the form of new half soles. Detectives, hot on the trail of the leather, yesterday seized five men.

The prisoners are William H. Gunther, 3337 South Hamilton avenue, owner of a motor express business, who admits he was paid \$50 for hauling the leather away; Isadore Greenberg, a dry goods merchant, 2324 Taylor street, in whose basement \$5,000 worth of the belting was found; Al Meyers, alias Mahoney, 2324 West Thirty-seventh street; William Zimmerman, 2346 South Hamilton avenue, and Ignatz Rabinovitch, junk dealer, 2549 West Thirty-ninth street.

Gunther says Zimmerman and Meyers asked him whether he wished to make some easy money and he agreed to supply a truck. Detective Sergeant William Russell and James Kilgore learned a large part of the leather had been disposed of to Rabinovitch and other junk dealers and sold by them to cobbler.

Girls' Sweaters, \$4.50 to \$7.75

Bright new sweaters in all the attractive fall shades and many novel combinations. Youthfully styled in coat and slipover models.

School Middies, Special, \$1.95

White and colored washable material in several styles. The colored models are trimmed with white at collar, cuffs and bottom.

Hats for School and College Girls, \$1.95 to \$10

Large assortments in charming new fall styles. Tams, Chin Chin Sailors, Rolled Turbans, Wide Velours and Velvets with long streamer are here in new fall colorings.

For college girls we show an attractive variety of Tricorne and Teller shapes of Third Floor.

Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

Suits with two trousers give double wear. We have large assortments in New Fall Models. The styles include attractive waistline and numerous belted models in dependable Mixtures, Blue Serge and Flannels, priced

\$10 to \$24

Two excellent values from our extensive stock of boys' school suits are illustrated.

Corduroy Suits, \$10

An ideal suit for school, styled smartly with belt and slash pockets of fine quality Cravenette finish Crompton corduroy.

Two Trouser Suits, \$16.50

The waistline model illustrated, with belt which may be removed, is made of green mixed basket weave fabric of extra quality.

Boys' Mackinaws, \$6.50 to \$18

Prepare now for the cooler days while our stock is complete. The new fall mackinaws are blue, green, brown and many attractive plaid combinations. Most of them are double breasted models with convertible collars, belted and have large roomy patch pockets.

"Kaynee" and "Tom Sawyer" Blouses, 95c to \$1.45

In a choice variety of new fall patterns; some are styled with collars, others with neckbands. All colors are fast.

Special lot of Blouses, 95c

The regular \$1.25 Kaynee Blouses in serviceable dark gray and blue grounds with neat lighter colored stripes.

Boys' Knickerbockers, \$2.50 to \$4.50

New fall showing of Knickerbockers in many mixtures and stripes, well tailored and lined throughout.

Conron-McNeal Roller Skates, Special, \$1.95

Extra quality skates for boys and girls, made with extension and full ballbearing steel wheels.

Footwear for School Children

Sturdy Shoes for Boys, \$4 to \$7

All leather shoes, built for hard wear, with extra heavy soles and broad toes for comfort. Others in more attractive straight line lasts for the older boys who desire smart, dressy footwear. Both styles are shown in black and tan.

Smart Shoes for Girls, \$5.50 to \$10

Girls will appreciate the large assortment of quality shoes displayed here. The styles vary according to the age of growing girls. Brown and black patent and dull finish, also attractive combinations, are very popular this fall.

EDUCATOR SHOE

Made for Men, Women and Children

Men's Shoes Dept., Main Floor, Women's and Children's, Second Floor.

THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Sts.

Your Banking Business Solicited

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS in both checking and savings departments and on time certificates of deposit.

COMMERCIAL LOANS made to responsible firms and corporations.

AFFAIRS OF TRUST, such as trust estates, executorships, trusteeships under mortgages, etc., carefully managed.

BONDS FOR SAFE INVESTMENT recommended from the bank's own carefully selected holdings.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES may be rented and valuables stored in the burglar and fire proof vaults of the Harris Safe Deposit Company.

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Organized as N. W. Harris & Co. 1882. Incorporated 1907
HARRIS TRUST BUILDING, CHICAGO
Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000

"Your Personal Bank"

1919 Autumn Display of

Custom Service Clothes For Men

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New Arrivals Daily

Custom Service Clothes—Third Floor

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

LOREN MILLER & CO

4722-28 Broadway, Near Lawrence

Fall Apparel for Children

Boys and girls returning from pleasant vacations who have not had sufficient time to select their wardrobe for the Fall school term should inspect the large assortments of quality apparel and shoes displayed in our various shops.

Dresses, 7.50 to \$45

Mothers and the young school miss who have decided views as to apparel will both be delighted with the assortments offered here. Tricotines, velvet and many combinations with clever piping, woolen embroidery and other novelty trimmings are very effective.

Smart New Coats \$12.75 to \$60

Sensible coats are here with large, comfortable collars, in polo cloth, peach bloom, silverstone and many other dependable fabrics.

Girls' Sweaters, \$4.50 to \$7.75

Bright new sweaters in all the attractive fall shades and many novel combinations. Youthfully styled in coat and slipover models.

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Men's Shoes Dept., Main Floor, Women's and Children's, Second Floor.

THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Sts.

H. C. L. WAY T. ASSER

H. C. L. COMET ON WAY TO EARTH, ASSERTS U. S. AID

Consumers Must Not Be Boobed, Ames Says in Price Review.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Prices of all commodities have passed the peak and are headed downward, although slowly, declared C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general in charge of the government's profiteering probe today.

The downward trend, he declared, had set in not only in food and clothing but also in commodities that do not enter directly into the cost of living, the trend being observable in all parts of the country.

While admitting that the householder probably has not noticed the downward trend very much, Mr. Ames said the effect would undoubtedly be perceptible to the consumer within a short time, as he expected the decline to continue until something approaching normal conditions is reached.

Index to Lower Prices. Indicating the general disposition toward price reductions, Mr. Ames said, was an inquiry from a national organization of manufacturers of building supplies as to whether or not the department of justice would be willing to acquiesce in an agreement to be made by the organization that prices of building supplies of all kinds should not be advanced. This, Mr. Ames declared, was a diplomatic way of preparing for general lowering of building supplies prices.

Evidence that the department's probe of alleged profiteering is extending even into the most out of the way sections of the country and that dealers in all manner of commodities are anxious to the fact that the department's agents are in earnest, are being received in every mail reaching Mr. Ames' office.

Letters from retailers, farmers, stockmen and others asking what the department plans to do, and what prices would be considered fair for the commodities handled or produced by the writers, form a considerable part of Mr. Ames' mail.

Three Keys to Solution. Three things, Mr. Ames stated, would contribute more largely to a speedy return to normal conditions, as regards the general cost of living, than any number of governmental investigations.

These, he said, are increased production, refusal of buyers to pay excessive prices, and cessation of strikes and similar labor disturbances. As to the second, Mr. Ames said it was gratifying to know that every day increasing numbers of consumers are refusing longer to be "boobed" and pay any price asked for goods they sought to buy.

Notwithstanding this tendency of prices to point downward, it has become apparent here that mercantile establishments, large and small, are fighting the food control act amendment in telegrams and letters protesting against the price fixing provision to senators.

Control of Profits. The price fixing feature enables fair price committees named by the department of justice to control the profits of the merchant. The bill does not fix the price, but permits it to be done. The opposition to this provision is very pronounced. A vigorous effort will be made to change it in the senate.

A movement also is on foot to attack wages paid by the government in shipbuilding yards. The president has been asked to take steps to readjust the pay of riveters and others who are making more money than cabinet members.

Like U. S. Pay Roll. The government pay roll has become so attractive that farm hands are eager to get on it. Farmers, protesting against reductions in their products, claim they can hire college professors cheaper than they can stable boys. "Why," said Secretary Glass today, "it is impossible for me to get any sort of man to clean out my stable. The farm laborers have gone to the government plants to make big wages. The government is partly responsible for the unsettled condition of things."

"You Can't Go Fast Far."

Think that over when you envy those folks of ordinary circumstances who seem to be on social terms with the U. S. mint. What goes up must come down.

Savings Department Open all day Saturdays until 8 P. M. Also Monday evenings.

33 W. Madison St.



Russian Brides Leaving Murmansk With Yank Husbands

Our Fighters Are Bringing Wives from Many Lands; but These Will Be the First to Come from the Stormy Country of the Bolsheviks.



PHOTO BY WASHINGTON & SPENCER

POLICEMAN SEES STREET SLAYING IN 'LITTLE ITALY'

Italian, Robbed of \$200, Kills Father of Four.

For the first time in Chicago history, a policeman yesterday was a witness to a "Little Italy" murder.

Patrol Sergeant William Byrne was walking west in Oak street, near Townsend street, in the afternoon, when he noticed a man running toward him on the opposite side of the street. The man turned south in Townsend street, overtook another man, whipped out a revolver, pressed the muzzle against the man's left ear, and fired.

Byrne drew his revolver and started toward the assailant, but there was no need of haste, for the man who fired the shot turned and ran straight into his arms.

For a fraction of a second both men faced each other with weapons leveled. Drops Gun, Raises Hands. "Throw up your hands, or I'll kill you!" Byrne commanded.

The Italian's revolver clattered on the sidewalk and he raised his hands. "You got me," said the prisoner. "You good man. You do your duty just like I done mine just now."

A crowd gathered about the unconscious man on the sidewalk. Several recognized the victim as Frank Ciola, 902 Cambridge street, a candy maker and the father of four children. Father Louis Gianfranceschi, pastor of St. Philip's church, a block away, hurried to the scene and administered the last rites of the church.

By this time the crowd, swelled to several thousand, became threatening and made for Byrne and his man.

Crowd Held at Bay. The policeman sought refuge in a drug store at Sedgwick and Oak streets. Patrolmen Timothy O'Connell and John Hanrahan, rookies still in civilian dress, came to Byrne's assistance and held the crowd at bay until a patrol wagon arrived from the East Chicago avenue station with reinforcements.

Ciola was placed in an ambulance, but died on his way to the Passavant hospital. The bullet had entered his head and passed out the back of his head.

The prisoner gave the name of Joseph Cutelli, 570 Townsend street. He said he had been employed as a section foreman on a railroad at Grand Rapids, Mich., and had come to Chicago only two days ago. "He stole me \$200 eight years ago," he kept repeating.

When questioned later by Assistant State's Attorney Martin Gorski and Lieut. Edward Grady at the station, however, he denied he had shot Ciola, even when confronted by Byrne.

The police learned that two of Ciola's cousins, Nick and Charles Conzello, 923 Cambridge street, visited the scene of the murder, clipped their fingers in the blood of their kinsman and swore to avenge his death.

The revolver Cutelli used was found to be of the 22-30 type known to the police as a "police positive." It is of a kind used only by policemen and watchmen. This morning detectives will compare its number with that of the weapon carried by Patrolman John Wren, who was killed by three Italians at 3 o'clock one morning about ten years ago in the same neighborhood. Wren's revolver was missing and never was found. It is thought Cutelli may have been implicated.

Treasure Chest Stolen; \$170 Cash, \$150 Bonds George Katellos, 747 West Forty-seventh street, who lives a half block from the stockyards police station, reported there yesterday burglars had entered his home and made off with his treasure chest containing \$170, three \$50 Liberty bonds, and a gold watch.

Detectives assigned to the case found the empty chest in the rear of Katellos' home and are examining it for finger prints.

Man Robbed of \$155 and Beaten on the Street A. B. Campbell of 1216 North La Salle street suffered a blackened eye and was robbed of \$155 yesterday morning by a lone bandit, who stopped him at South Canal and Mather streets. He told the Maxwell street police the bandit after striking him in the right eye took the money from his vest pocket. He had his eye treated by the ambulance physician and later went home.

STEEL CONTEST MAY BE SPREAD TO BETHLEHEM

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Bethlehem Steel company is to be drawn into the national fight of iron and steel workers for increased wages and improved working conditions, according to action taken here by fifty-two delegates representing upward of 20,000 organized workers in Bethlehem, Reading, Lebanon, Steelton, Pa., and Sparrow's Point, Md., plants of the company.

The delegates decided to ask the national committee, for organizing the iron and steel workers, to break the systems of collective bargaining which the Bethlehem Steel company has established at its plants and insist instead upon recognition of the men's unions.

The complete program of the national committee was approved by the delegates.

Boston Woman Home After Months in German Prison

New York, Sept. 1.—Condemned to twelve years' solitary confinement as an alleged spy in Germany, Mrs. Katharine Peterson arrived here today on the transport Sierra as the bride of Capt. Edwin W. Peterson of Boston. Mrs. Peterson served nineteen months of her sentence and escaped when the revolution threw open the jails in Germany. She said her cell was overrun by rats and that she was almost insane when the flight of the kaiser brought her freedom.

FOUR AS POLICE STEAL \$200 TREASURY. William O'Donnell, 4037 West Fourteenth street, arrested Thursday, with his brother, Bernard, in a saloon at Sixteenth and Halsted streets, will be arraigned today on a charge of larceny in connection with the theft of \$200 worth of automobile tires from Joseph Walsh, 15 year old son of a teaming contractor at 2013 Logan boulevard. The boy told the police O'Donnell and two other men posed as policemen.



The Foster Spat Shoe

"Many different types of Foster low shoes and oxfords are designed especially for street wear with the Foster spat"

F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE
BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND RANDOLPH



There is a distinctive Foster Shoe for all occasions

BIG 5 PACKER CASES BEFORE U. S. JURY TODAY

Anti-Profiteer Panel to Be Sworn In for H. C. L. Inquiry.

The government will open its major offensive against the high cost of living in Chicago today. A grand jury will be sworn to consider evidence of hoarding, profiteering, and price inflation against the "big five" packers, sugar men, and others the department of justice accuses of being responsible for the prevailing prices of necessities.

Plans for the packers' prosecution became known definitely with the return of United States Attorney Charles F. Clyne from Washington, where he went early last week for his third conference with Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.

Packers Books to Jury. The complete records of the Cudahy Packing company, dating back to 1912—subpoenas for which were issued last week—will be placed before the jury for its inspection. Other subpoenas have been issued for the complete records of all packing companies in forty different cities.

By these documents Mr. Clyne hopes to trace the profits which the government alleges to have been concealed, as well as to trace the manipulation of the market through which it is charged the cattle, by-products, and allied industries have been kept in the packers' grip.

Pagan Due Here Today. Oliver E. Pagan, federal indictment expert, will reach Chicago from Washington today. He will assist Mr. Clyne and C. B. Morrison, selected by the attorney general several weeks ago to aid in the possible indictment of the packing chiefs.

During the last eight years Mr. Pagan has participated in most of the important prosecutions launched by the federal authorities. He was the author of the true bills upon which members of the I. W. W. and Socialist party were convicted of sedition several months ago.

All profiteers will be brought to book before Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, in whose court the subpoenas for the packers' books were made returnable Sept. 15.

Saloon Cases Up, Too. Meanwhile less important matters will probably occupy the grand jury's attention, including cases prepared by Assistant United States Attorneys R. A. Milroy and Henry R. Harris Jr., in charge of food violations, and Assistant United States Attorney James E. Glass, whose province has been prohibition.

The latter has evidence to present against forty saloonkeepers, trapped in the recent government raid, while Mr. Harris and Mr. Milroy will bring to the jury's notice the five sugar dealers under arrest for alleged violation of the food control act.



Pure
Delicious
Nutritious
Wholesome

JELKE
GOOD LUCK
MARGARINE

The Finest Spread
for Bread

The test is in the taste. Compare GOOD LUCK, bite for bite, with other foods. The delicious flavor will prove its superiority.

Spread the kiddies' bread with GOOD LUCK. Watch their little faces light up with enjoyment when they taste it.

Then spread your bread with GOOD LUCK and share the kiddies' pleasure.

With the rich, appetizing GOOD LUCK flavor you also get high quality and wholesomeness.

Ask for GOOD LUCK. A lot of value is worth a little asking.

Churned by
JOHN F. JELKE
COMPANY
CHICAGO



NEW YORK LABOR BACKS TRUCE OF UNIONS-CAPITAL

Calls "Lawless Agitators Traitors" During War on High Prices.

New York, Sept. 1.—Suspension of all strikes throughout the United States and the declaration of a labor truce on the basis for six months or more, to enable President Wilson to bring about a reduction in the cost of living, is recommended in a report of a committee of the New York State Federation of Labor made public here today.

The recommendations urge American organized labor to cease wage and hour controversies in order to increase production and restore normal conditions. They express the hope that no new strikes will be ordered, except to relieve workers from "intolerable oppression."

Hears Many Sided Argument. The committee was appointed by James P. Holland, president of the federation, on July 25 and made its report after conferring with representatives of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, financial, transportation, and other interests to devise plans to lower the cost of living.

Business men, it explained, were in a state of apprehension due to rapidly changing conditions since the signing of the armistice and "industry had been disturbed and dislocated to a degree never before experienced."

"Our committee is convinced," says the report, "that this condition is wrong and cannot be permitted to continue unless we—and by 'we' your committee means not labor alone, but the people of the whole United States—wish to invite a disaster unparalleled in history."

Breathing Spell Needed. The people must be given a breathing spell. There must be a suspension of struggling for class and party advantage.

All Americans must bend their backs to the oars and pull steadily against the storm tossed waters until our boat again rides safely on the placid sea of prosperity."

Continuing, the report says: "As a result of President Wilson's appeal, backed by the attitude of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the leaders of the railway brotherhoods, the threatened railroad strike was averted and the country spared a terrible tragedy."

"On every hand there are strikes and threats of strikes. Most of these disturbances have been provided by radical agitators who have not the interests of the toilers at heart, but who seek to promote industrial warfare for the purpose of destroying our present economic system and substituting industrial ownership by the proletariat."

Blocked by Same Leaders. Fortunately, the same leaders of organized labor have, after a short period, succeeded in regaining control of their temporarily rebellious unions and restoring orderly procedure under the laws and rules of the American Federation of Labor.

"For trade unions to permit themselves to be brought under the influence of lawless agitators at this time of national stress is treason not only to the principles of trade unionism but to the United States of America."

"It would be not too severe punishment to revoke the American Federation of Labor charters of such unions."

When you buy shoes here you pay only what the shoes are actually worth.

The "Gridiron" \$11

Perfect custom style, best of leather and making. Black or brown vici; black or mahogany calf.

It is more important than ever to buy shoes where you can be sure of quality; the high cost of shoes is no joke; you want to guard against leather substitutes, and too high prices.

This store may be trusted; we guarantee every shoe here to be just what we say it is; to give satisfaction in every respect.

The prices are as low as we can make them; \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$14.

HASSELL'S Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets Monadnock Block

REPRIEVED

German Commander of Turks Whose Trial Has Evidently Been Dropped by the Allies.



GEN. LIMAN VON SANDERS.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, the German general who commanded the Turkish army during the war, arrived here last night.

Berlin advised received Aug. 14 said the allies had permitted the return to Germany of Field Marshal von Sanders, under arrest in Constantinople since the Turkish surrender. Von Sanders commanded a Turkish force which fought against the Russians, and likewise was in command in Palestine during the final campaign there, and was accused of ordering a massacre of Jews at Jaffa.

and put them outside the pale of decent organized labor.

"Your committee is of the opinion that President Wilson's reasoning is based on sound economic principles and that organized labor owes a duty to the president to give him wholehearted assistance in his efforts to reduce the cost of living and place the nation on a strong business basis."

"We owe the president of the United States the same loyal support that we gave him during the war, even though we may suffer from a temporary disadvantage which after all may be more apparent than real."

ALL SIDES MASS ATTACKS TO END BUILDING TIEUP

If building trades unions unloose their deadlock the building trade lockout ends, either today or tomorrow. Otherwise its duration will probably be for the winter at least.

Both sides made that plain last night.

P. F. Gill, federal mediator, returned to the city intent on forcing a verdict. The contractors are said to be just as adamant, and Simon O'Donnell, president of the Building Trades' council, declared he had a "hunch" a settlement was near.

Although the carpenters have thus far refused to consider any wage offer other than the \$1 an hour demand that forced the lockout, the federal mediator thought a settlement was possible.

"I feel a settlement is near," declared E. M. Craig, secretary of the contractors, "but I cannot say how it can be reached."

H. J. Skeffington, another federal mediator, is due in Chicago during the day to resume efforts to reach an agreement. Both mediators have an early appointment with Mayor Thompson.

LABOR TO HELP RUN INDUSTRIES, IS WILSON'S PLAN

Conference in October to Revolutionize U. S. Business, Belief.

(Continued from first page.)

fundamental one in the forthcoming presidential campaign, thereby side-tracking the league of nations and peace issue and the forerunner of an announcement that Mr. Wilson would seek a third term in the presidency.

Several who thought this did not want to be quoted on the subject. Senator Brandegee, Connecticut, however, was not at all backward, although he favored the conference.

Anything to End Unrest. "I am very glad to see this move," the senator said. "I am in favor of anything that will have a tendency to get capital and labor together, even if it does help along the third term move. I hope that when the conference meets it will do more than adopt a few resolutions. What is needed is some constructive action."

The president's conference plan is in exact line with the capital-labor conference proposed by Senator Poinsett, Washington, in his resolution submitted last June, which is to come up for consideration Thursday at a joint meeting of the senate and house committees on labor.

The trouble that developed over the Poinsett measure was the effort of the resolution to name the delegates, with resulting protests from both sides.

Labor Protested Plan. The American Federation of Labor in convention at Atlantic City at the time protested against naming the delegates, and President Gompers made a speech asserting that labor would not participate in such a conference unless organized labor could name the delegates.

The Poinsett resolution named the delegates as follows, although leaving it open for the president to name others, equally divided between capital and labor: E. H. Gary, William H. Johnston, Frank P. Walsh, Charles E. Hughes, A. B. Garretson, William K. Vanderbilt, Franklin K. Lane, William B. Wilson, John D. Rockefeller, Samuel Gompers, Daniel Guggenheim, Charles H. Moyer, J. P. Morgan, Andrew F. Smith, F. S. Peabody, Frank J. Hayes, J. Ogden Armour, John Fitzpatrick, E. L. Stotesbury and W. D. Mahon.

Commenting on the opposition to the

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR

German retreated over fifty miles from Peronne to Ypres.

British pierced Drocourt-Quanaet line.

Canadians gained over three miles on western front.

resolution a few days ago, Senator Poinsett said:

"The introduction of this resolution has already served one purpose, with a very interesting result—that it has developed the fact that both the representatives of organized labor and the representatives of organized industry do not want to confer with each other, furnishing a new and stronger reason than existed before why the government ought to take some action to bring about a conference."

Would Call in Farmers.

Senator Kenyon, chairman of the senate labor committee, said today that the president's proposal would not affect the congressional consideration of the Poinsett resolution.

"Adoption of the resolution," said Senator Kenyon, "would merely give the conference, which the president has in mind the approval of congress."

Basil L. Manley, joint chairman with William H. Taft of the war labor board, one of the first to advance the "round table" plan, said today he had strong hopes that the conference to be called by the president "will result in substantial agreements being reached, not only on the direct relations between capital and labor, but upon practical means of combating the high cost of living."

Labor Indorses Conference. President Gompers and other officials of the federation of labor were away from Washington today, but some labor officials here endorsed the president's plan.

"The national conference seems to be an excellent idea," said Secretary John Scott of the railway department. "P. of L. An understanding must be reached between employers and employees in all industries, if the present industrial unrest is to be quieted. The government should use its influence to emphasize to employers that none can refuse to recognize the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively."

Shopmen Oppose Strike.

Mr. Scott announced that the railroad shopmen are listening to the admonition of their leaders not to vote for a strike.

"About one-third of the 7,000 locals have voted and reported on the 4 cent compromise increase offered by the president," said Mr. Scott. "There seems to be a strong sentiment against strike action now, and especially on the part of those men who walked out last month and lost several days. Several locals in Chicago voted strongly to accept the president's proposal."

ITEMIZED BILL OF WILSON TRIPS TO PARIS SENT IN

Committee Will Scan It for Possible Extravagance.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—An itemization of President Wilson's expenditures from the \$150,000 emergency funds put at his disposal by congress during the war has been sent by the white house to the house committee on appropriations.

The itemization was sent in response to a resolution introduced by Representative Good of New York. It covers expenditures made from the president's secret fund during the war and while the peace conference was in progress.

Representative Good of Iowa, chairman of the appropriations committee, declined to make the document public until it had been submitted to the appropriations committee.

Seems Unsatisfactory. "I have glanced over it hastily," he said today, "and it seems to be most unsatisfactory."

Mr. Good said the white house report had been secured only after he had sent several letters and communications by telephone. He intimated that if the appropriations committee found the report unsatisfactory he would report that fact to the president and ask for a new itemization.

To Probe Charge of Extravagance. The appropriations committee will open hearings Wednesday on the president's request for an appropriation of \$225,000 to defray the expenses of the American commission in Paris until the end of the year.

"We are not going to grant any requests for appropriations without hearings," Mr. Good said. "We want to know not only what is to be done with

the money that is asked but what has been done with money previously appropriated."

"Reports have come to us that there have been lavish expenditures by the American commissioners in Paris. The people expect a reduction in taxation, which cannot be made without rigid economy. We must be convinced that there will be no more extravagance before additional appropriations are made."

Pan-Germans Yearn for Kaiser's Return, Is Report

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—Pan-German league leaders in Berlin on Sunday expressed their desire for a return of the monarchy, according to a dispatch. M. Bohn, a Vienna lawyer, declared the Hapsburgs had disappeared forever and said that Austrians desire rule by a Hohenzollern, and that when a revolution came they would support a true Prussian.



First Mother Then Wife

Until a fellow is eighteen his mother does most of his buying for him. After he is twenty-four, his wife does. Except for those six years, the best way to sell most things for a man is to sell his womenfolk. And the best way to do that is to advertise in

The Delineator
The Magazine in One Million Homes

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6 Reasons For Standardizing Your Office Buying At Horder's Inc.

1. Six stores in the loop
2. Large buying power that assures first offers from manufacturers—
3. Quantity purchases that make selling prices low—
4. Complete catalog and prices from which you can order by telephone—
5. Quick automobile delivery service.
6. Horder's service is planned to win your trade.

Open a Charge Account and Order by Telephone



Hundreds of leading concerns have established charge accounts with us, to convenient ordering and to avoid paying from day to day. Your business is run with the things that Horder sells.

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108 N. Wells St. 236 W. Lake 324 S. Dearborn
6 Horder's 6
Stationery Stores, Inc.

Ideas That Pay!

Plenty of opportunities in business these days. Plenty of chances for new ideas.

But which ideas will pay? Experiment—if you have time. Guess—if you can afford to take a chance. Proven ideas that hundreds of thousands of business men are using?

Stop at the first newsstand for a copy of **SYSTEM**, The Magazine of Business. There you will find a vast fund of ideas—ideas on sales, costs, collections, handling men—ideas on how to be more efficient in your personal work, and how to deal skillfully with everyone about you. You simply apply to your own problems the experiences of other business men!

Here are eight of 76 ideas that have paid—yours in September **SYSTEM**—

A Cure for Strikes

EIGHT thousand men were quitting their jobs every month when General Brice P. Disque was sent to the Northwest to increase spruce production. He found the entire lumber industry infected with the strike fever virus. But he turned unrepentant lumberjacks into enthusiastic workers, increased production 2,700%—and absolutely cured the strike fever. September **SYSTEM** tells of the plan under which, during the armistice period, workers accepted several reductions in pay.

Doesn't Charge Enough

YOU don't charge enough," said other retailers. Your policy would ruin any store. But the M. L. Perry Company increased profits by leaps and bounds. When so many concerns are accused of profiteering these days, it's refreshing to read the successful experience of a firm which bases prices on actual costs. In September **SYSTEM** A. E. Simmons tells all about this unusual policy.

Stop Losing Sales!

WHY are sales lost? E. K. Miner, of the Baird Machine Company, says there are eight reasons. He has worked out a plan that makes them surprisingly apparent. Five years' test has proved his analysis the answer to many important problems of sales, advertising and competition. In September **SYSTEM**.

Cured a Sick Business

OVERNIGHT C. O. Frisbie became president of a business he knew nothing whatever about. It was "on its last legs." A pair of blue overalls taught him the cause of the disease and its cure. Then he took to the road with his salesmen and learned how to develop his market. Result? Ask Dun's for the standing of the Cornell Wood Products Company. Read this inspiring experience in September **SYSTEM**.

Why Pay Men when They're not Working?

WOULD you keep a full force in your payroll during business depression? James C. Boyd, first vice-president of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Inc., tells in September **SYSTEM** why his company willingly sustains big losses during slack seasons. How this policy develops loyalty and better workmanship—how it keeps a smoothly-working organization, is good news to any employer with large labor turnover.

He Makes Salesmen out of Blacksmiths

IF you can take a blacksmith and make a salesman out of him, you know how to build a 100% sales organization—says Wm. H. Britigan. The roughest possible test of his method was Jim Strong, a lanky, uncouth Westerner. Today Jim is one of Mr. Britigan's best salesmen, willingly sustaining big losses during slack seasons. How this policy develops loyalty and better workmanship—how it keeps a smoothly-working organization, is good news to any employer with large labor turnover.

Getting the Men to Suggest Ideas

BILL of "Jim" often know more about everyday cost-absorbing routine than the man in the front office. Why, then, are so many suggestion systems failures? Success and failure of getting ideas from men are discussed in September **SYSTEM** with surprising frankness.

How Much Work? How-Much Play?

THERE is a limit to the amount of good work anyone can do—says Charles H. Sabin, President of The Guaranty Trust Company, in September **SYSTEM**. The story of his success gives a rare insight into the personal efficiency methods of the man who heads the largest institution of its kind in the world.

At All Newsstands—25c

If your dealer has already sold his supply, ask him to order a copy for you, or write direct to the publisher, A. W. Shaw Company, at either Wabash Ave. and Madison St., Chicago, or 299 Madison Ave., New York, and ask to receive **SYSTEM** regularly. Send no money but will be billed you at 25c a copy, or \$3 for a year.

SYSTEM
THE MAGAZINE OF BUSINESS

How We Found a Cure for Strikes
By Brigadier General Brice P. Disque

Why I Don't Charge Enough
The Same Payroll the Year Round
How Sabin Handles His Job
Why Suggestion Systems Fail
Selling in France
as You Sell in Florida

25 Cents a copy September 1919 \$3.00 a year

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tireless patriotism
healthy criticism
effective editorials
unusual articles
leading writers
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you get in
The Outlook
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your door.

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Back of every Lackner and Butz First Mortgage Bond, there is a substantial modern building in a high-class, progressive, "value increasing" neighborhood.

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2. Deven and Lakewood Ave.
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There is no safer form of investment—no safer way to attain a comfortable nest egg—than nets you 6% without worry or care than acquiring these bonds.

Now you can buy \$100 bonds or more, on the easy payment plan. Every one can become a bondholder today.

We have prepared a booklet that explains our plan. Send for it—it is interesting. No obligation.

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SENATE DENIED WAR AGREEMENT GIVEN COMMONS

Wilson Tells Committee,
'Not Pertinent'; Comes
Via England.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—That President Wilson declined to furnish the senate with the text of an understanding between the United States and the allies which already had been presented to the British parliament and officially published in England was disclosed today by correspondence between the president and Senator Lodge.

The document, which was signed by President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau on June 16, sets forth an agreement to mitigate the terms of occupation of the Rhine valley conditional upon Germany's implicit compliance with the peace terms.

"Not Pertinent Now"—Wilson.
The foreign relations committee had asked the president for the text of the treaty with Poland and of an agreement between the allies and Germany on the military occupation of the Rhine valley, both signed by the president at Versailles on June 28, and also the text of the understanding of June 16. The president furnished the June 28 documents, but declined to transmit the understanding of June 16, saying in his letter to Senator Lodge:

"The declaration was a mere declaration of policy and does not become in any way pertinent until the treaty is ratified. My impression is that a certain degree of embarrassment would be caused, not to the United States, but to the countries with which we must necessarily cooperate in many particulars in the execution of the treaty if it were communicated now. It will of course be made public in due time."

Senator Lodge's Reply.
Senator Lodge contented himself with mildly observing in his reply to the president:

"The declaration of the 16th of June was printed some time ago in the Record, from the English 'White Book,' the declaration having been submitted to the house of commons on July 4, I believe. The committee asked for it merely because they thought it better that it should be officially before them."

The British White Book says that the understanding of June 16 was "presented to parliament by command of his majesty" and "published by his majesty's stationery office, to be purchased through any bookseller."

Claims Constitutional Rights.
In his letter to Senator Lodge the president said it was out of the question for him to submit the treaties with Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey in their present form.

"They are in the process of negotiation, are subject to change and reconsideration until completed and signed," Mr. Wilson said. "I am sure that the committee on foreign relations will appreciate the undesirability of creating the precedent of submitting treaties in their present form. It would tend to take the function of negotiating treaties out of the hands of the executive, where it is expressly vested by the constitution."

Leaves It With President.
Senator Lodge, reminding the president of his previous statement, said:

"I am sure that the committee on foreign relations will appreciate the undesirability of creating the precedent of submitting treaties in their present form. It would tend to take the function of negotiating treaties out of the hands of the executive, where it is expressly vested by the constitution."

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MRS. SIMPSON ON TRIAL TODAY FOR KILLING HUSBAND



Mrs. Emma D. Simpson

Temporary insanity will be the defense of Mrs. Emma D. Simpson, niece of John M. Roach, former traction magnate, when she is placed on trial today before Judge Kersten of the Criminal court for the murder of her husband, Elmer E. Simpson.

Mrs. Simpson shot her husband on April 26 last in Judge Brothers' courtroom in the county building during an argument over alimony. He died a few days later at St. Luke's hospital, and Mrs. Simpson has since been held without bail in the county jail.

Assistant State's Attorney John K. Murphy, who spent yesterday in putting the final touches to his case, says he will ask the death penalty, claiming Mrs. Simpson was in full possession of her faculties at the time of the shooting. At one time Mrs. Simpson was a valuable assistant to her uncle, Mr. Roach. Clarence Darrow, counsel for the defense, will claim temporary insanity, it is said.

Senator Lodge's Reply.
Senator Lodge contented himself with mildly observing in his reply to the president:

"The four treaties are so closely connected with the German treaty that many senators have thought all should be considered together, and the request was made merely for such information as you felt could be properly given. If it is not compatible with the public interest that is a matter upon which of course your decision is final."

As the result of an argument submitted today by Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, the judiciary committee of the senate, a subcommittee of which has held constitutional the proposed alliance with France, decided to give further thought to the question. Senator Reed pronounced unconstitutional the provision that the alliance shall continue until terminated by the league of nations, thus depriving the United States of the power to abrogate the agreement.

Countess Szechenyi to Visit
Mother at Newport Home

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Word has been received here of the departure from Europe of Countess Lasi Szechenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. Upon arriving at New York she will go to Newport to visit with her mother, Mrs. Vanderbilt, at the Breakers. For several months the countess has been living in Switzerland. This will be her first visit to her native land since the war began. She was married in 1908.

ACTOR-STRIKERS STAR IN A SHOW AT AUDITORIUM

Week's Engagement Begins with a \$3,000
"House" Present.

A large audience attended the opening yesterday afternoon of a week's engagement of an all star cast of striking actors in a varied bill at the Auditorium. It was a \$3,000 "house" that saw the show—probably the best Chicago has seen for some time.

Miss Blanche Ring, Chie Sala, Fran Fay, William Courtenay, the Duncan sisters, and others obliged with neat entertainment, all modifying the general plan which served as theme.

The satires attracted a crowd; even Harry Powers, producer at the Blackstone theater, entering. Mr. Powers' interest in "On the Hiding Line" at the Blackstone was not wholly neglected.

The duties of the benefit withdrew pickets from the theater, only one woman appearing. She "subbed" neatly while Miss Hazel Dawn sped to New York and her other striking sisters found solace in the Auditorium show by selling programs, flowers, and sorrow to the audience.

THE SHOW REVIEWED

BY GUY F. LEE.

Having been ushered into this garden of shadows and strikes via the hot polio route, my sympathies are ever with the proletariat. So right away the rebellious actors and actresses will know that, whatever I say herewith, I'm for 'em in times of stress we should all suffer together. We all did, yesterday afternoon, at the opening performance of the communist benefit at the Auditorium.

Tom Wise was what the cast-bound Mr. Hammond would call the entrepreneur of the circus. They all jumped obediently through the hoop when he cracked his whip. He smiled through it all, as if he were enjoying it. Tom, it has been chronicled, is a good actor.

Most of the castaways tried their dingiest to be funny. Some of them succeeded, despite the all too apparent sagged that stalked between the lines. The funniest act was one ostensibly not meant to be so. William Courtenay, in behalf of "Equity," gave an oration adapted from the w. k. remarks at the bier of Caesar.

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Three New York "Openings" by Actors' Equity Members

New York, Sept. 1.—New York theatrical producers, who for years had made Labor day the occasion for the opening of numerous new productions, were forced to sit back today and see all the "openings" done by the Actors' Equity association, which presented three new productions. This brings the number of "co-operative" shows now on up to four.

An "Equity review" was opened at the Second Avenue theater, with several stars of first magnitude, and fifty of the choicest of the striking choristers.

The vaudeville bill which has been running at the Lexington opera house was shifted to the Brooklyn Academy of Music and a new bill staged at the Lexington. A "variety" bill was opened at the Thomasheky theater on the east side.

The Equity, also announced that it had leased the Lenox theater and would open another performance there next Monday.

Fortune Gallo's English opera company, which was scheduled to sing "The Mikado" at the Shubert theater tonight, was forced to call off its performance. Stage hands and electricians refused to work to the Equity.

The first motion picture closing was recorded tonight when the Bronx opera house was forced into darkness. Union men said the house was owned by Cohen and Harris.

Six Boston Theaters Close.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—Six local theaters, the Colonial, Plymouth, Park Square, Shubert, Wilbur, and Tremont, were closed today by the strike of members of the Actors' Equity association. At some theaters musicians and stage hands joined in the walkout.

Spreads to Providence.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 1.—Three legitimate theaters due to open here today were unable to do so because of the actors' strike. The Shubert-Majestic, the Mayflower, Klaw & Erlanger's new theater here, and the Providence Opera house are those affected.

It was the funniest thing on the bill. Mr. Courtenay has a sense of humor. If he hadn't had his coat off I'd have sworn he had a laugh up his sleeve.

The Duncan sisters were there—we could see without opera glasses that they were there. They impersonated little girls whose mothers practice economy in dress. They also wear half hose. But that's all right with me.

Pearl White of the films and Maj. Wallace McCutcheon of the army did a talking turn. Miss White is a riot on the screen. Maj. McCutcheon rose from a private—in the army.

W. C. Fields played his golf game and scored a birdie on every hole. Joseph Santley and Ivy Sawyer rendered a goosy number—their "Lonesome" song. Blanche Ring recalled the fact she had rings on her fingers and bells on her toes. Charles Wininger tromboned "Il Trovatore" in ragtime. Chio Sale, the new Joe Jefferson, depicted a small town preacher better than the original, and there was a mysterious but very popular number on the program entitled "Intermission."

To prove that her heart's in the right place, Miss Zoe Barnett permitted Mr. Wise to lead her out in front. Her doctor forbade her to sing, but she wanted to appear and give the audience a smile, at least. That certainly was sweet of Zoe.

MINE STRIKERS
GAIN RECRUITS
ON LONG MARCH

Marissa, Ill., Sept. 1.—Insurgent Belleville coal miners, marching through southern Illinois to gain recruits, arrived here today from New Athens and pitched camp for the night. At a meeting tonight about sixty miners announced they would join the 196 marchers tomorrow morning, when they start for Tilden, seven miles southeast of here. The men have marched twenty-eight miles since leaving Belleville Sunday afternoon.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA SITS TO RATIFY TREATY

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 1.—Ratification of the peace treaty by Canada was set forth as the chief object of the special session of parliament opened this afternoon by Governor General, the Duke of Devonshire. In his opening address he referred to the Prince of Wales, whose warm and sincere welcome, he said, "emphasized the fact that the ties between the motherland and the dominions were never firmer than now."

The urgency of proceeding immediately to the consideration of the treaty signed at Versailles June 28, 1919, the governor general said, compelled him to summon the legislators to renewed labors which, he hoped, would not be of long duration.

He had been advised, he declared, that the document should not be ratified on behalf of Canada without the approval of parliament.

Russian Officials

Here for Brief Stay

Nicholas Gherassimoff, military engineer and president of the Russian volunteer fleet, and Alex William Lawb, secretary of the fleet, are at the Blackstone hotel. They reached Chicago late yesterday from San Francisco, and will be here two days.

WURLITZER

Glance Over this List of

New

Victor

Records

We know if you will only stop in and hear this new list you will surely say it is the best for many a day. Surprise your Victrola by taking home a couple of the new records today. But don't forget Wurlitzer is the only music house that does not send records out on approval or on trial. The record you buy here is NEW!

18598—My Swanee Home

18599—Alabama Lullaby

18600—Anything Is Nice If It Comes from Dixie-land

18601—You're Still an Old Sweetheart of Mine

18602—The Gates of Gladness

18603—In the Heart of a Fool

18604—Take Your Girls to the Movies

18605—Ain't 'em Got 'em

18606—Take Me to the Land of Jars

18607—Peter Gink (One Step)

18608—Egyptland (Fox Trot)

18609—Ruspana (One Step)

18610—Have a Smile Medley Fox Trot

18611—Fidgety Feet (One Step)

18612—Lazy Daddy (Fox Trot)

18613—Tell Me (Fox Trot)

18614—The Vamp (Fox Trot)

18615—Smile! Through

18616—Think Love of Me

18617—Chinese Lullaby

18618—Baby Jim

18619—Mrs. Rastus Johnson's Joy Ride (Comic Monologue)

18620—Brother Jones' Sermon (Comic Monologue)

Complete Public Policy I. and R. Petition Today

The public policy petition, asking for a vote on the initiative and referendum at the November constitutional convention election, will be completed today at a meeting of the executive committee of the Gateway Amendment league at Hotel Morrison. The petition is to be forwarded tonight to Springfield to be filed with the secretary of state. The statement was made yesterday that the league will make no primary recommendations of candidates for the primaries of Sept. 10, but will insist that all elected delegates abide by the vote of the respective districts, if the I. and R. question is submitted to the electors.

Wholesale Selling Price of Beef in Chicago

Following are the average wholesale prices of beef realized by Swift & Company from sales to the trade in the City of Chicago for the week ending May 3, 1919, to the week ending August 30, 1919, as published in the newspapers.

Week Ending	Price Per Cwt.
May 3	\$20.91
May 10	20.33
May 17	20.33
May 24	20.15
May 31	19.53
June 7	18.40
June 14	17.72
June 21	17.07
June 28	17.05
July 5	16.63
July 12	17.23
July 19	17.50
July 26	17.65
August 2	17.47
August 9	17.11
August 16	17.47
August 23	16.63
August 30	16.25

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

O.W. Richardson & Co.

125 South Wabash Avenue



Extraordinary Sale of Rugs

A Special Purchase of
Remarkably Individual Patterns
(All 9x12 Feet, Without Fringe)

Being wholesale distributors, we had the opportunity to purchase these Rugs at a big saving and are giving you the benefit of it. Under ordinary conditions these Rugs would sell for \$80.00, but because they are woven from yarns left over from weaving special pattern Rugs the mills have taken this loss on themselves so as to make use of the yarns. We particularly recommend them for Dining Rooms, Libraries and Offices. Rugs are not fringed. 56.25

The Sale Starts at 8:30 This Morning

Our Semi-Annual Furniture Sale



Davenport and Chair

Here is a truly beautiful Suite. The correct lines, the down-filled cushions and the beautiful Mohair Velour make a combination worth while seeing, even though you do not care to purchase. The arms and back are filled with soft, luxurious springs. The two pieces are specially priced this week

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are held at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or retention.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.
- 7—Push the South Shore and Ogden Avenue Improvements.

WANTED: AMERICANISM.

Since August, 1914, the United States has been in a moral ferment over questions having their rise not in American conditions but in European. As soon as war was declared between the central powers and the entente allies the American people developed two violently opposing factions. These did not represent the majority of the population, which at no time favored entering the war, as was proved in November, 1916, by the reelection of Woodrow Wilson on the slogan, "Thank God for Wilson. He kept us out of war." But these factions were impassioned and vociferous. One was composed of those Americans whose birth or ancestry was Teutonic or Magyar. The other was composed of those Americans whose birth, or ancestry, or social ties, or cultural or moral sympathies and convictions were of British, French, or other allied sources.

In the east this contest was more violent than in the west. This was natural, because the east has a seaboard and is more directly in touch, both economically and socially, with Europe, and especially with England and France. In the west Americanism is more exclusive and self-contained. Provincialism is more pronounced. The men and women who dwell between the bulwarks of the Alleghenies and the Sierras, in the great valley of the continent, are here consciously to remain where the soil of Americanism is deep, its life indigenous and unweaned by the winds that blow across the seas. The type grows strong out of that soil, developing in its own spirit according to its own environment.

The Tribune is a native product of the great valley and its people. It expresses consistently and faithfully the spirit of this region. It speaks its convictions. It sees with its eyes. For three generations this has been so, and when the European war sprang into flame the Tribune responded to its tradition, to the American tradition, which is not colonial but native and national. It believed violent foreign partisanship was inimical to wise judgment of national interests, and in this agreed with Mr. Wilson's proclamation of Aug. 13, 1914, in which he solemnly warned "against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, or of passionately taking sides," and declared "we must be impartial in thought as well as in action." The Tribune believed the partisanship of both the passionate pro-French or pro-British, like the partisanship of the passionate pro-German, was not only unsafe in such a crisis but essentially wrong, because it did not have its source in single-minded devotion to America but in emotional ties binding the partisan to some foreign land.

Before the world war the Tribune had repeatedly warned against what was already called hyphenism or hyphenated Americanism. In those years, and since, it has protested against the invasion and complication of our American politics by considerations of foreign ties of blood or sympathy. Against the activities of groups of unassimilated inhabitants, led by professional agitators whose interest it was constantly to fan the flames of old world issues, keep alive alien traditions and customs, and prevent Americanization, the Tribune repeatedly preached, and will continue to preach, because this Tribune believes it is essential to the strength, safety, and progress of America that her people be not divided but united; that they be Americans first, last, and all the time.

The mischief of hyphenism has not been eradicated by the war, although we are confident it has been very much weakened. The Sinn Fein movement has been a serious recent example, but we have also to consider the influence of foreign nationalism as an aid to internationalist proposals in this country. Undoubtedly, such strength as the thick and thin supporters of the unamended league of nations covenant have is increased by the influence of hyphenism, while the demand of Americanism for explicit safeguards for the Monroe doctrine and other special American interests must necessarily be weakened. This does not apply to the Sinn Feiners nor to German sympathizers, because the covenant does not respect their interests; but its principle and its workings, year in and year out, are the same.

American problems are grave enough at this time to demand all our devotion of mind and heart. If we are to come through these shattering times we have need to concentrate as never before on America's welfare, to give our own country our best thought, to watch jealously over American ideals and to fight for them to the finish. Both for our domestic peace and progress and our security and interest in foreign relations, what we need is a vigorous Americanism.

POLICE EFFICIENCY.

Investigations carried on in Boston and New York have convinced some of the aldermen that it is possible to put nearly 1,000 more policemen on the streets without seriously interfering with the habits of a majority of the present force. We say "without seriously interfering" because the curse of inefficiency extends only to a minority, and it is only the comfortable habits of this minority that stand in danger of being embarrassed. The average policeman on the beat will not be inconvenienced because he is required to perform a certain duty regardless of the organization of the force. Lieutenants may oppose a change which will require them to take over such clerical work as comes to a precinct station. And yet the book-keeping system of a station is neither abundant nor complex. There is no continual march of culprits to the sergeant's desk.

We are said to need 1,000 or more new policemen. The proposed reorganization will provide 775. And

this can be done with but little expense. The change will not impose hardships, but only exact more complete service from each member of the department.

It is true that a plan successful in New York and Boston may not succeed in Chicago. A good way to find out is to try it. We will get neither efficiency nor increased protection without experimenting. The experimenting of the past has afforded inadequate protection and so much inefficiency that the department has been more or less the subject of investigations.

An ordinary business cannot be made successful without full service from every one concerned in it. The police department has always been accused of appointing too many of its members to luxurious and nonproductive posts. Let's try out the plan of Everybody Work.

HOMES FOR THE COLORED.

Early in the summer THE TRIBUNE—having no disposition to say, "I told you so"—published a number of editorials advocating a better understanding of the racial question in Chicago and suggesting the disaster which could be expected upon failure so to act. The thing we warned of—riot—has happened.

It is not in the humor of looking the door after the horse has been stolen that we recur to the subject, but with the feeling that the trouble has been only temporarily quashed and that fuel is being gathered for a new conflagration. The chief and underlying cause of racial friction is the inability of the colored people suitably to house themselves and in a manner which will not provoke the resentment of the whites.

Every day there are being brought to Chicago new additions to the colored population. These new citizens are not being introduced to proper living conditions, but on the other hand are being literally thrown into the center of the existing territorial dispute. In a manner of speaking, the effect is that of a pool of water into the middle of which more water is poured; the edges of the pool are forced outwards and the center is just as full as before.

The more newcomers brought into the center of the recognized colored territory the more older residents are being forced into the white residence sections, wherein resentment has been aroused heretofore. Instead of the race question reaching a settlement we are seeing a multiplication of the causes.

It is evident that new Negroes are being imported to serve an industrial purpose. It is doubtful if such a number of them would come without definite purpose. In the packing industry they have been found useful workers. For this reason the packers freely give them employment. But it must be insisted that the mere giving of employment is not sufficient. Workers must have homes, and it does not answer literally to pour the newcomers into the midst of an old residence section which already is overtaxed. The inconvenience—hardship, rather—is visited upon families of Chicagoans, whites and colored alike, who have lived their lives here and are entitled to some security by reason of their priority.

As obviously as the packers need new workers Chicago needs the packers. It is not worth while lamenting that the stockyards are in such a populous district and that they would better be in the suburbs. As a matter of fact the yards once were well in the suburbs. Chicago went to them and far past them.

The yards cannot be moved. But the packers might perhaps plant a residence division beyond the southwest suburbs which will be infinitely superior to the present "back of the yards" locality. Happily there is plenty of room in this section and it is near the yards. There is light, air, garden space, and a neighborly nearness to the city. It is of little use to talk of housing on the south side. It is already overrun. The need is for a suitable suburb. The big employers should take some action.

MORE PRODUCTION.

In four years of warfare the world depleted its store of goods to the point where the present high range of prices reflects the insufficiency. What would the effect have been had we continued four years and thus still further depleted the store?

It is merely another way of saying that we are not as badly off as we might have been but for the collapse of the German army. And yet this is not sufficient balm for our wounds. What might have been is not worth debating about when we reflect upon what actually is. The fact is that our storehouse is depleted. It must be refilled.

If power energy, expended at the then rate, made possible the normal production plus enough to give us a slight surplus during the war, it follows that we cannot replace that lost surplus and still maintain the normal demand by any lessening of energy.

Prof. H. G. Moulton explains that high prices are only a manifestation of shortage and that obviously the shortage must be made up before normal conditions can return. "We may eliminate all profiteering—however defined—and incidentally the word has attained a brisk and spurious meaning—Ed., sell all the supplies the government still possesses. . . ." says Prof. Moulton, "compel the emptying of all storage warehouses. . . and we might temporarily reduce the level of prices by perhaps 20 or 30 per cent, though the result would undoubtedly be higher prices a few months hence. . ."

We must not delude ourselves into believing that a hard fact can be dismissed by temporary expediency. The fact is that production is at a low mark. It must be restored by the application of energy. The way to have more food is to produce more food. When food is plenty it will be cheap, and distribute them at reduced prices. But when these stores are gone they cannot be replaced instantly. Prices go up again.

Editorial of the Day

THE SENATE'S NINE PATRIOTS.

[Boston Transcript.]

The nine senators who voted for the Lodge amendment restoring Shantung to China are nine patriots, who if they stand together will supply a leadership that time and events will soon show to be invaluable. Let us call the roll and keep the names of the illustrious nine before us, and take heart in the courage that enabled these senators in a great crisis to forget self and serve America: Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman. William Edgar Borah of Idaho. Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut. Albert B. Fall of New Mexico. Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania. Warren G. Harding of Ohio. Hiram W. Johnson of California. Harry S. New of Indiana. George S. Messers of New Hampshire. In the years to come it will be remembered of these nine senators that neither threats from the White House nor whispers from Wall street could budge them from their duty to America—and that they called Japan's bluff in Shantung.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"Lord, what fools these mortals be."

VAULTING AMBUSH.
I've made the Line! I've made the Line! Perhaps I made B. L. T. laugh. And yet my joy has this alloy— I've never made the upper half.

My new ambish, a soaring wish.
Will urge me forward till I drop.
The Line elude I long to greet.
As highbrow equals, at the top.

IL PENSEROSA.

PREPOST III.
IT is hoped that Judge Lindsey will be as reasonable as Henry Thoreau, who, while resolved not to pay his way out of jail, generously allowed his friends to settle the obligation.

MY DEAR SIR, WE SHOULD HAVE TO READ THE BOOK.

Sir: I will give as a prize a portrait of myself in the act of refusing a cocktail if you will explain the meaning of the title, "The Moon and the Biscuit."

DOUBLE BARREL.

WILLIAM HICKEY (whose Memoirs are at present giving us much pleasure) made a number of voyages, and in his chronicles storm and shipwreck figure largely. "The ship was never heard of again" occurs many times. Does the modern vessel defy storms that obliterated the Indianan of the eighteenth century? Or is the ocean less tempestuous than it was a century and a half ago? Will some mariner oblige with an answer?

AS USUAL, MY DEAR WATSON, THE POLICE JUMP TO THE FIRST CONCLUSION.

(From the Potlatch, Calif., Arizona.)

The discovery by a physician, who conducted a post-mortem examination and found a bullet hole in the chest of the corpse, coupled with the fact that the body was wired into a double bed, the official body was laid down with two buggy springs, the official belief constitute strong reasons for believing Sutherland to have been murdered.

THE Fourth Estate mentions Harry A. Phibbs, well known newspaper and advertising man. Mr. Phibbs, meet Mr. Otto Liss of Cairo, Ill., who has opened an automobile salesroom in the new wing of the Academy.

"Just to Make Conversation."
He (after long pause): "Well, it was a great war we had." A. H. B.

WATERLOO, Mass.

LORD GREY is a prohibitionist with whom we could get on nicely. He has, we read, "reserved one wet room, but is otherwise in favor of total prohibition."

THE INELUCTABLE B. P.

Sir: Had we not better try for a clause in the peace treaty abolishing it? They call it "Cherry Breeze." B. I. K.

Queen's College, Oxford.

TWO or three weeks ago we printed the following item:

THE PASTOR'S NAME IS SPARKS.

(From the Sauk Center, Minn., Herald.)

Church Notes: "This is vacation time, but the devil works all the time." There will be services as usual next Sunday.

THE pastor, Rev. Cecil S. Sparks, properly takes exception to the ground of misquotation. He writes: "My notice read as follows: 'This is vacation time, but the devil works no vacation. This church will hold services every Sunday morning.'"

The misquotation is apparent, and we regret it exceedingly. The pastor generously refrains from mentioning that his name is Sparks, not Sparks.

HOW PERFECTLY REASSURING!

Sir: Min call your attention to a sign in a Winchester restaurant: "Ladies may dine here in perfect confidence." G. L. M.

Gardner, Mass.

"PRES. WILSON will follow his usual custom of taking Mrs. Wilson with him."

It just occurs to us, is that why they called it "Shadow Lawn"?

Perhaps He Likes It.

(From the Waterloo Courier.)

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have seen Wilson Notes, the inventor of the Nole Water Filter, place dead rats and manure from the barnyard in those filters and drink the water from it, and have never known any bad effects to come from it. We all live here in Montrose, Iowa, and see him every day. Dr. E. M. Buck, Health Officer, Dr. H. C. Carnes, Dr. S. Collins, Rev. F. M. McDonald, Rev. A. D. Richards, Montrose, Iowa.

OUR literary contemporary, Mr. Llewellyn Jones, explains that his statement that a certain book was out of print was based on the report of a friend that he could not get a copy in New York. If such an assumption were warranted, there would be more books out of print than in. Recently we hunted all over Boston for Arthur Symonds' latest, and only one bookstore had heard of it. They had a copy, but, like the country druggist's bath-spray, it had been sold.

PROBLEM OF CONDUCT.

Sir: At a neighbor's I met a lady from a nearby town who was accompanied by her fox terrier, which she addressed as "Friday." I said, "Why not Tuesday?" She said, "Oh, you know, he follows me everywhere, so we named him Friday, after Rip Van Winkle's dog." I said nothing, but felt sure now that I should have made some reply. What should I have said? "How interesting!"

JOAN.

INGENUOUS correspondents continue to send in, as original, the wheeze about the inventor of near-beer being a poor judge of distance.

Old Staff in New Dress.

Sir: Have you any idea how long it took to get a pair of shoes and repaired to a side street to try them on. They were too large, so she left them and returned to the shop for another pair; but by that time the soldier had arrived. She went back to the side street, but she was too late. The shoes, "Oh, the dirty blackguards!" she exclaimed. "I never thought there were such low thieves in Liverpool!"

J. W. C.

"I AM the contrivance," writes Optico, identifying himself without difficulty, "who located the Depth of Depravity, in 1911, so stealing a neighbor's Inter Ocean."

MANY people think that the line on the railroad timetable, "Corrected to 1919," refers to the arrival and departure of trains; but it refers to the roadbed. Thus, on the Santa Fe timetable, the distance from Denver to Pueblo is 119.5 miles, while the distance from Pueblo to Denver, "corrected to July 20," is 118 miles.

HERE IS A SURE-FIRE ONE THAT EVERYBODY CAN GRASP.

Sir: I died (7) on the C. & B. Q. last week, and the hetman inquired, "Well, sir, how did you go?" You stated, "Well, I turned over one of the lima beans, and there it was." UNKALOO.

NON-OTHER.

Sir: B. Starter runs a saloon in Joplin, Mo. Can this be our old friend Bung?

H. McC.

"WANTED—By a gentleman, a refined lady for a companion on a farm."—Muscatine Journal.

Yes, it looks like an early fall.

Dr. W. W.

For this world's ill a lot of pills

He had, and diverse lotions;
For crawling joints the fourteen points,
And eke a league of notions. **MAILE.**

KEENE, N. H.

CURIOSITY has been expressed as to the adding places of our contributors; and so we indicate to-day a few of them.

A SORT of far-fung prattle line. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

DIPHTHERIA SOON TO COME.

WITH the opening of schools there will be an increase in diphtheria. The disease will continue to increase until November, will remain at a maximum until January, and will then slowly decline. While the danger from diphtheria is much less than it was in the good old days, the disease is still a source of dread. It is not generally known that diphtheria can be vaccinated against and that no one need ever have it. The process consists in injecting fifteen drops (or milligrams) of the vaccine under the skin of the arm. In children under 1 year of age the dose is seven drops (or milligrams). The injection is given once a week until three doses have been given.

A child suffers no pain, has no swelling, and no ulceration. So far as any symptoms go, the injection is about on a par with any other hypodermic. Adults do not get so easy. They have a moderate swelling of the arm which lasts for two days. The vaccine is not a ulcer, and nothing to peel. No bad effects have ever been known to follow the injection.

In New York City they have given over 4,000 injections. They tell those who take the injection that they will be free from all danger of having diphtheria for three years, although, as a matter of fact, no immune person has ever had diphtheria, and some were injected more than three years ago. Of those who have taken two injections, 90 per cent are immune and of those who have had three injections 97 per cent are protected. But not everybody needs to be vaccinated against diphtheria. It is only those of the population who are incapable of contracting diphtheria.

The percentage of the susceptible at different ages is: Under 3 months, 15 per cent; 3 to 6 months, 30 per cent; 6 to 12 months, 60 per cent; 1 to 2 years, 70 per cent; 2 to 3 years, 80 per cent; 3 to 5 years, 40 per cent; 5 to 10 years, 30 per cent; 10 to 20 years, 20 per cent; over 20 years, 15 per cent.

There is a method of discovering who is susceptible. It consists of penicillin injection into the skin of a drop of a mixture of toxin, and the test goes by the name of the Schick test. A positive test consists in the appearance of a red spot at the point of injection. Materials for test and this vaccination are now available for use by any physician.

FINDS BABY TOO RESTLESS.

Mrs. G. G. writes: "What can I do for my baby two weeks old so she will let me rest at night and in the day? She only sleeps about five minutes. What can I give her so she will sleep?"

REPLY:

Your baby is not well, and you should have a physician see her. You are not justified in giving a 2 weeks old baby any medicine stronger than castor oil.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1307 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an address and a stamped envelope should be inclosed. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

WISNES TO COLLECT FOL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—(Friend of the Soldier.)—An just out of the army after serving eleven months overseas. I received an honorable discharge, but while in the service I was court-martialed and paid a fine of five dollars amounting to \$180. I would like to know if I can collect that \$180 from the war department. I understand that I can get it back, as I please tell me where to apply. J. J. M. You cannot collect this money, which is paid in fines, but like the country druggist's bath-spray, it had been sold.

WISNES TO TAKE EXAMINATION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—(Friend of the Soldier.)—Have returned within the last month after one year over in France with the 11th engineers. I am a painter and decorator by trade and wish to take the civil service examination with the city, county, and United States. Can you give me the mail address where I can write in order to get blanks from the above mentioned commissions? C. F. H.

PARCELS TO POLAND.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—(Friend of the Soldier.)—I received from Poland a parcel the other day, written by my mother. She tells in her letter of the very hard conditions there, of the high cost of living, and scarcity of food and clothes. In fact, the letter seems so unobtainable. I should very much like to send her a parcel of clothing, but it seems there are some restrictions. Where can I send such a parcel or can I?

R. A. K.

It is not possible to send parcels to Poland now, as the war risk insurance bureau has not resumed mail or parcel post service with that country.

ANSWERS.

W. S. Henderson.—Base hospital 91 is demobilized. It returned on the Poonahona and landed Aug. 1.

Ruth Chappel.—Company D, 3d supply train, arrived on the Manchuria Aug. 25 in New York.

Rather Moffat.—The 6th field artillery is a unit of the first division. The second battery of this unit has a regular army camp in Germany, but the remainder will soon be on the way home.

Martha Clemens.—Davenport, Ia.—Your brother should take his discharge papers to the nearest recruiting station to get a victory button. There is a station in your city, located at the corner of 3d and Brady streets.

A. B. Tracy.—The transport Kentucky does come at New York. It usually docks at Newport News, Virginia. Transportation company 50 was one of the few units shipped the transport when it made its latest trip.

R. Felt Chesley.—As you have not received the bond for which you subscribed while in the transport Iowa, the men will be demobilized in about a week or so.

R. Nether.—A. P. O. 949 is stationed in Montpelier, France.

Ernie P. Young.—Field remount squadron 304 landed in New York on Aug. 29 from the transport Iowa. The men will be demobilized in about a week or so.

REFRIGERATING METHODS.

J. B. writes: "I take great pleasure in reading your very interesting articles relative to refrigeration. It would indeed be very interesting to hear what you have to say about artificial refrigeration. As every one knows, to refrigerate with ice is absolutely wrong. As you are using a moist air, no matter how good your air circulation is in the box, due to the obvious fact that the air is cooled by the melting ice. With an artificial plant you place your refrigerator agent in the ice chamber, causing the moisture and bacteria to freeze to it, due to the air circulation.

"Is there any reason not to use artificial means of cooling food? Why is it that the general public does not seem to take to this? In a four family home it would be cheaper than ice and much better."

REPLY:

The air is somewhat dryer in an ice box cooled by artificial refrigeration. The difference is not great. It is found that the air is too dry and in consequence vegetables and fruit dry out, and the temperature is kept below freezing, certain articles will be harmed. The reason the general public does not take to this method of refrigerating is the cost of installation. I do not know the relative cost of maintenance. Such a refrigerator is highly efficient.

FAILS IN FIGHTING PYROBROEA.

R. L. H. writes: "My teeth are affected with pyrobroea. They are giving me a good deal of trouble. I have kept them perfectly clean for five years, but still they are not doing well. None is loose."

I. A. M. a. b. also. Does this tend to make my teeth any worse?

REPLY:

I do not think your pyrobroea will get much better unless you have it treated by a dentist. He will give you a solution of iodine and carbolic acid to apply to your gums in intervals between meals. Put five drops of solution of iodine in a glass of water and use as a mouth wash.

REPLY:

I think you will find your afternoon temperature is due to your tuberculosis and not your pyrobroea.

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REPLY:</

BIG SEAMY SIDE TO SILK JAP CARB FOR FAR EAST

Women in Slavery and
Sanitary Conditions
Grave.

BY FREDERICK SMITH.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign Service.)
(First Correspondent of The Tribune in the
Far East.)

TOKYO, Aug. 11.—We have read a great deal about the wonders of Japan. It might be interesting to read some of the things that the writers of the chrysanthemum, cherry blossom, geisha girl, and the like school of word purveyors have overlooked in their eagerness for the literary pretties. Japan isn't all embroidery and silk.

Japan says to the world: "We now have become a first rate power; we hold the responsibility of maintaining peace and prosperity not only of Japan but of the far east; we represent in the orient that civilization which was once exclusively accorded to the occident. No other nation, east or west, must be permitted to interfere with our destiny and our method of working it out."

Open to Discussion.

This position makes it permissible, without offense to the Japanese people, to inquire into their civilization, into their industrial progress, into their social life, into their public affairs. In fact, it will not be questioned anywhere that if Japan says she wishes only to extend a friendly hand to China and carry there the beacon light of the better life, it is not only legitimate but inevitable that her life should be thoroughly and critically analyzed and discussed.

The world will want to know what sort of people are undertaking the recent assimilation of 25,000,000 Chinese. Peoples will ask what habits of life and thought are to be introduced into China and among the Si-berian peasants.

Undoubtedly Japan has made marvellous progress since Commodore Perry came over for a cheery how-de-do. But in Tokyo, the capital, and a city as large as Chicago, gutters in streets and alleys are still used frequently for comfort stations. To a be-coming sun is left the task of annihilating the germs of typhoid and what-not. Every morning for many miles in any direction on the roads leading from Tokyo can be seen countless carriages pulled by men who have collected their carriages from the primitive sanitary equipment of Japanese homes.

Not Vegetarian's Paradise.

This is fertilizer for the growing crops of rice and vegetables. It is sprinkled about the lettuce and tomato and it stimulates the plants. This is a tendency to make fresh vegetables undesirable among many of epicurean fancy. It is said in Japan that a modern sewerage system in Tokyo would be a great economic blow to the country, as it would make the fertilizer unavailable. It is evidently not considered worth while to devise a system of drying this fertilizer in specially equipped fields before using, as is done in Germany.

The surplus drainage from the residences runs into the gutters, and most of it remains there until the elements dispose of it. A kind providence has sent a fresh and almost continuous down-pour over Tokyo, and were it not for this, health experts say, there would be a condition in the densely populated city that would amount to a plague and a blight.

Myriads of mosquitoes complicate the problem. These disease carrying pests are so active that beds are universally canopied with mosquito bar and the burning of incense throughout the city.

ALANCHED CHOW.

Aug. 27.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—In your issue of 26, with caption: "Yards of Figures to Prove Dire interesting to a student of as it is to a lover of judi-ly."

the menu said to have by Jean Prescott Adams. she must have been mis- for the three meals as the article are based upon her. Every one with a food values knows that are not what is known as the essentials for body

akfast: "Coffee; bread, milk, one bottle." What a laboring man his wife children? Coffee, bread, a good percentage of small percentage of pro-renewal; no fat—gosh! develops some energy.

DARE SAY.

Aug. 27.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—It is true that, as Senator Jones states, there are some who read the treaty, yet for or against it, with- of what they are be- lieving. I am beginning president is taking the refusing to divulge the Versailles conference. If accusation of the sena- can't see any plausible treaty was brought to me for ratification. Just it acceptance and let it. We are about to de- mand to become a mem- ber of nations, etc., would not policy to bar those voting who will admit not read and studied the bill to be answered and are to be answered and

EDWARD W. FROE.

IN WONDERING.

21.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Why the sugar ad- vertising so often in the is should pay only 11 cents sugar? Out here we cents and the grocer he himself had to pay when he bought 1,000

OWALD E. HILGARD.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk.

For Infants and Invalids
and for Lactation and Substitutes

FLEET CAPTURES SAN FRANCISCO; MADE WELCOME

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.—San Francisco is under naval law tonight and will remain so for a week. The new Pacific fleet entered San Francisco bay today, passed in review before Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and took possession of the city. San Francisco hoisted every available flag and said, "The city is yours."

The arrival of the fleet was greeted by hundreds of thousands. When the New Mexico, flagship of Admiral Hugh Rodman, passed through the Golden Gate at the head of forty-two fighting ships of various types, it found a bay dotted with small craft and the sky blurred with airplanes.

The old battleship Oregon had the place of honor in the naval pageant. From the Oregon Secretary Daniels reviewed the fleet.

As each of the forty-two ships reviewed passed and saluted with fifteen guns the Oregon's band played the national anthem.

Nothing marred the occasion except accidents, in which three aviators were slightly injured.

out Japan's nights must be flattering to the gods. Yet the population of the empire is increasing at the rate of 600,000 a year.

Then there is the social life, the marriage relationship, and the attitude toward women and girls. One Japanese newspaper recently pointed in sanctified horror at the increasing looseness of men and women in Europe and America. But in Japan it will be found that only a small percentage of marriages are officially recorded. The marriages are arranged by the families in-terested and the husband, apparently,

In many cases makes a mental reservation when he signs the contract. It is the same mental reservation that actu-ates nations sometimes when they sign treaties—if it turns out that the agree-ment isn't what they hope for, they mentally reserve the right to bust it wide open.

So we find Japanese women sent back ignominiously to their families by the husbands, on provocations flimsy or otherwise. The family must take back its rejected member and support her, and the husband who sent her back is then free to pick another peach or lemon, with the same old mental reservation.

Divorces on Uneven Basis.

It is rare indeed that women get di- vorces in Japan. It is the husband's privilege to do so and, theoretically, the woman has an equal right. But in practice it doesn't work out, and it does seem as if the dainty, petite lady whom you see sometimes in the Ginza wearing her smartest kimono, a gorgeous obi at her back, a picture of grace and little feet in sandals, piquantly pigeon-toed—it seems as if this charming madame were getting the worst of it in Japan.

Hubby goes to banquets, and ban- quets are given on all sorts of pro- vocations, but wide stays at home, if she wishes to leave her house during the day, she must obtain the necessary permission from her husband before he leaves her in the morning. One is reminded of the method of some Amer- ican wives who announce to the lord and master in the morning that they are looking forward to a pretty busy day at clubs and teas and shops, and if they are not home in time for dinner, husband, old dear, will find some cold beef and a bottle of milk on the top shelf of the ice box.

No Respect for Women.

One fails to find any organized effort in Japan to entertain women as wom- en, to broaden their experience or their activities. At the present stage of the game the Japanese women seem to be

earnest and efficiently going about the business of overpopulating this particular portion of the far east.

It is difficult to understand why Americans throw such a dutiful glamour of breathless romance about the geisha girls. A certain percentage of them are virtuous, but large num- bers of them are slaves to a system that keeps them in debt and prevents them leaving the organization to which they have been leased. They are sup- plied with clothing by their bosses and provided with an education in song and dance.

If I wanted to do penance for sins committed, I would select listening to a geisha girl's song as being more rig- orous torture than wearing a hair shirt. The girls are rented out for an evening of song and dance, or for less prosaic adventures, but it is possible for a man impressed with the beauty and intelligence of one of the slaves to rent her for a year. All he has to do is to have the lease drawn up and sign it. If sufficiently impressed, he can even buy the slave outright. Head- quarters of such a geisha girl organ- ization would be raided by the police in any American city.

Government Takes Toll.

How parents sell their daughters to houses of bad repute for a term of years and how the government does not forget to take its toll of the profits are too well known to need further ex- planation in a brief survey.

A bit of a prediction about the social life of Japan: As the contact between the orient and the west becomes em- phasized the women of Japan will by painfully slow degrees learn more and more of how superior is the lot of their occidental sisters. And the Japanese women, being smarter and more con- scientious than the men, in the opinion of many will one day rise up and have a word to say about marriage and di- vorce and education and all those fun- damentals that women of the hated west have taken for granted these many years. That will be a most in- teresting period of travail in Japan.



Here's Sweet Music, Men!

You may order your Fall Clothes
(made-to-measure) direct from America's
foremost **Wholesale Tailor Shops**

You've been hearing a lot of sad and slow music lately about the high cost of men's clothes.

In the Loop, the clothing stores are open- ing their Fall programs with this melancholy overture:

- Ready-made clothes
- take what we can give you
- \$50 to \$75.

But now comes an altogether different tune—wafted from the wholesale district—rising clear and sweet above the doleful downtown dirges.

Listen to it:

- Made-to-your-special-order clothes
- built just as you want them—
- \$40.

If it's worth a three blocks' walk to you to have this Sweet Refrain' accompany your Fall clothes-purchase—then read on.

Eight months ago, we opened our doors at retail to Chicago men; placing our great wholesale tailor shops at the direct service of Chicago wardrobes.

We proposed, then, to give every man in our home town a retail pass-key to our wholesale resources.

We proposed to sell the finest custom-tailor service direct from our cutting tables to the wearer's back—

without downtown overhead—or retail store expense.

"Great stuff!" said the critics, "but it won't work."

"No matter what savings you might offer,

Chicago men won't spend the shoe-leather to walk out of the beaten path. The Loop-Habit is too strong."

We proved the critics wrong.

Our money-saving music sounded mighty sweet to ears weary of "High C" price-scales downtown.

In eight months, over ten thousand men came down here.

They jogged those three blocks out of the Loop as eagerly as though the walk were a favorite fox-trot.

Now starts another season, with the need for this service greater than ever—and its advan- tages correspondingly larger.

Loop clothes prices have gone up, the last thirty days, beyond all forecasts. But we've traveled just as fast—and faster—in our facilities for tumbling and trim- ming those prices.

For Fall, the savings we offer Chicago men will be even greater, proportionately, than the notable economies we effected for them last Spring.

Come down here and see!

We're ready for you—with the newest and finest custom-tailor suitings and overcoatings; a larger selection, certainly, than any single retail store could husband.

Come down here and see!

Come down here primed with the highest quality-demands.

Challenge us to "deliver" those demands—at a concrete saving of \$15 per suit or overcoat.

If we don't make good, there is no cost to you, be- yond the walk down here. Our guarantee card, issued with every Royal garment, specifically provides that.

But if we do prove up, you'll have a profit of at least \$15 per suit or overcoat for your three blocks' stroll; and probably a larger profit.

The fight against high living costs is everybody's battle. No man should shirk an opportunity to help.

Soap-box oratory won't win that fight, but individ- ual economy will.

Here's your chance to save \$15 per suit on your Fall and winter clothes budget—by simply investing a little shoe-leather effort to get away from the high- cost area downtown.

Featuring
Suits and Overcoats
at \$40
Made to your special
order
Fall and Winter '19-'20
1500 Combinations
in Fabrics
and Fashions for
Your Selection

Location: At the Wholesale Plant

731 SOUTH WELLS STREET

At Corner Polk Street—One block south Harrison Street Station



Order
direct at
the
Wholesale
Plant



THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO · NEW YORK



15
minutes
will
save you
\$15

Young men for double breasteds

ANY man can wear and look well in the new double breasted styles. The only way they're like the old double breasteds is that they have a double set of buttons; in all other points they're differ-ent.

Hart Schaffner & Marx certainly did something when they designed these new models. We have exclusive styles here; the ideas expressed are new; high-chested, high-waisted, belted or half-belted, some with detachable belts; flare skirts. \$50 They're styles you'll like. Special \$50

And at \$35, \$40, \$45, \$55, \$60, \$70

Men's suits of a new type

SOFT construction; the sort of thing the custom-tailor does—no padding or heavy canvas; coats shaped by hand, draped; such clothes fit well and look well. We have sizes for figures of every meas-urement. Better see them; compare them with the best you know. Unu- \$50 sual values at

• And at \$35, \$40, \$45, \$55, \$60, \$70

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

CARRANZA HITS MONROE CREED, WORLD LEAGUE

Tells Congress U. S. Fails
to Protect Citizens of
That Country.

(Continued from first page.)

still in existence were in process of being dispersed.

"Elections held throughout the country," he said, "have not impaired the national government authority. Private property taken over by the government during the revolutions has been returned with the exception of those involved in the uprising resulting in the assassination of President Madero. Foreign investments, as well as foreign trade, are increasing and both Mexican and foreign confidence is being restored. Mexico is advancing despite the vain attempts of reactionaries and rebels."

Optimism was apparent in every declaration of the message, even when the document discussed alleged transgressions by foreign powers against Mexican sovereignty.

"Indignities" by Americans.

The list of indignities and injustices suffered by Mexicans in the United States cited by the president in that section of the message dealing with relations between Mexico and the United States, included the crossing of the border by American soldiers and the invasion of Mexico at El Molato village last year, the shooting of Mexican peasants by American soldiers in the municipality of Villa Ahuac, Coahuila; and the "unjust persecution" of Mexicans in Bartlesville, Okla., as testified to in a memorial sent to the Mexican ambassador at Washington; the invasion of Vado de Piedras, Chihuahua, last April by American soldiers seeking bandits; the beating and wounding of a Mexican, Jesus Aguirre, working in Rockport, Texas, and maternal discrimination against Mexicans in Rockport; the crossing of the border by American troops following the Villa attack on Juarez; the assaulting and robbing of a Mexican paymaster, M. Palma, south of Marfa, Texas, last July; the killing of a Mexican, Anaclito Salazar, by a policeman in Eucla, Utah; the beating and robbing of a Mexican, Francisco Rosales, during race troubles in the state of Washington; the shooting of Mexicans by an American patrol in the belief that they were deserters, and the injury by mobs in Chicago last August of two Mexicans, Jose Blanco and Elizardo Gonzalez.

Not Satisfied with U. S. Action.

Mention was made of the fact that the Mexican embassy in Washington had made representations to the United States government, but it was declared

MEXICANS SLAY U. S. MINING MAN, BORDER REPORT

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 1.—Efforts to clear up the dispute concerning citizenship of Adam Schaefer, a mining man killed by bandits at Pinos, Zacatecas, Mexico, Aug. 25, tonight had failed to determine whether the man was American, English, or Mexican citizenship.

Schaefer is said to have been in Mexico twenty-two years and to have been considered exempt from bandit raids because of kindness to the natives.

A band of Mexican bandits, operating independently, was reported near Zacatecas, last week, and it is believed here it was this band that murdered the American mining operator.

That "not in all cases have assurances been given that the offenders will be punished." Reference was also made to numerous crossings of the border by American airplanes.

In connection with the recent punitive expedition to find bandits who were holding two American aviators for ransom, the message said:

"This invasion constitutes a violation of our rights. Serious and without motive was this violation that has deeply wounded Mexican patriotic feeling."

The message referred further to a request by the United States for the punishment of bandits and cities numerous cases showing that the government has prosecuted guilty parties and has met with a great measure of success in dealing with bandits.

Defends Conduct During War.

Speaking of charges of alleged neutrality by Mexico during the war, the message said:

"The republic of Mexico observed the conduct of absolute neutrality, but certain governments have expressed the opinion that the government of Mexico had not been strictly neutral, although they were not able to affirm or specify any act or mission on the part of the government of Mexico, which would implicate the least violation of neutrality, judging in accordance with the most exigent principles of international law, treaties now in force and universally established practices."

On the other hand, the rights of Mexico as a neutral were not always respected as they were entitled to be because various units of the American navy remained in certain exceptional cases more than twenty-four hours in our waters, while there were kept at anchor at Tampico vessels of war under the pretext of protecting their fellow nationals."

Slap at the League.

Referring to the fact that Mexico had not been asked to join the league of nations, the president wrote:

"The Mexican government has done nothing, nor has it made any request whatever, to be admitted into the international society because the bases

that sustain it do not establish, either with respect to organization or with respect to performance of its functions, perfect equality for all nations and for all races, and the government of Mexico has proclaimed as the leading principle of its international policy that all states ought to have the same rights and the same obligations, so that no individual within a state should have the power to invoke privileged protection by reason of being a foreigner or for any other cause."

Regarding the Monroe doctrine the message said Mexico did not recognize it and will not recognize it, "inasmuch as it established without the volition of all the peoples of America a criterion and a solution in which they were not consulted and because that doctrine constituted a violation of the sovereignty and constituted a foreign guardianship over all the nations on the American hemisphere."

"The Mexican government has duly established a method for indemnifying losses occasioned during the revolution," said the message, "and has given an example thereby of a more liberal spirit than any other government in an analogous situation."

President Carranza discussed the formation of an advisory reclamation commission which will handle claims. These claims up to the present total 15,469,190 pesos.

Mexico continues in good relations with all friendly nations of the world with the exception of Great Britain," the message declared. "The names of those with whom relations are suspended are given for reasons which were stated in the last report to congress."

Discusses Oil Dispute.

President Carranza then summarized two notes sent by the American government Dec. 28, 1918, one of which answered the Mexican note claiming the right to legislate on petroleum. Mention was also made of the American protest against the treasury department's circular regarding the collection of royalties from oil companies and gave the Mexican reply.

After protesting against the demand for intervention for the purpose of "making our laws accord with personal interests," President Carranza declared the oil campaign was disguised under the plea for intervention

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"because the lack of guarantees they pretend exists in our territory."

Citing the case of the Richardson Construction company's protest against the increase in land taxes, the message said:

"Unfortunately the Mexican government has received suggestions from the United States government which it has tried to make reforms that may injure American citizens. These suggestions destroy deliberately our liberty for legislation and nullify the right we have to progress in accordance with our own ideas. The argument used by the American state department, as well as by the American press, has been that our duties are conscriptive."

Hopes U. S. Will Keep Out.

"The Mexican government hopes the northern republic will respect the sovereignty and independence of Mexico. To violate them, chaining the lack of guarantees for its citizens or inconvenient legislation for its interests, would constitute a transgression of international right and would demonstrate that the worst misfortune for

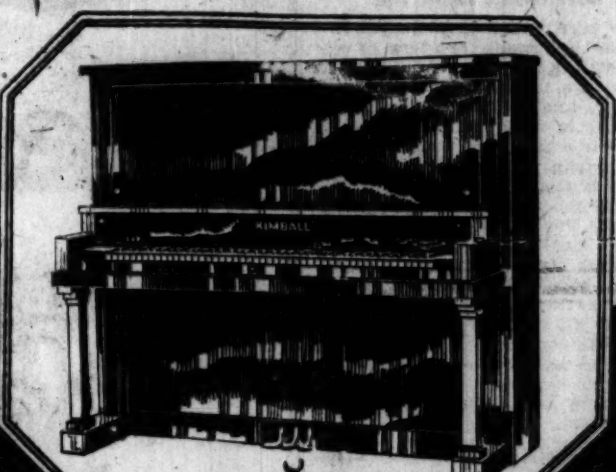
a nation is to be weak and unable to protect itself by force against stronger nations."

"The revolution has implanted reforms making for the welfare and progress of the Mexican people. The government is endeavoring to respect and consolidate existing rights, but absolutely cannot accept the principle that the liberty of Mexicans to govern according to their own necessities should be limited. Our willingness to conciliate in an effort to conquer difficulties that will arise will continue, but our sovereignty will be maintained unharmed."

Petroleum legislation has been given a preferential place on the legislative program.

BOY OF 5 FALLS FOUR STORIES.

Anthony Scarpulla, 5 years old, 510 North May street, was probably fatally injured yesterday when he fell from the roof of a four story building at West Grand avenue and North May street. Several persons witnessed the accident.



KIMBALL PIANOS

THE KIMBALL tone, wondrously sweet and clear, the graceful beauty of KIMBALL casings, and the great durability of this famous Piano, are the outstanding features that have won for it a foremost place in the hearts and homes of over 300,000 American music lovers.

NEW MODELS, \$360 to \$1,750
One Price—Without Deviation
Convenient Monthly Payments

W.W. KIMBALL CO.

(Chicago—Established 1857)

306 S. WABASH AVENUE

Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs,
Organs, Music Rolls, Wholesale and
Retail Dealers in Pathophones and
Pathe Records.

Starting Tuesday at 9 A. M. for 3 Days Only

TABLE LAMPS FREE

This Lamp (as illustrated) will be given Absolutely Free to every person who purchases a

FLOOR LAMP

Buy One at less than Whole-sale Price NOW 300 Styles

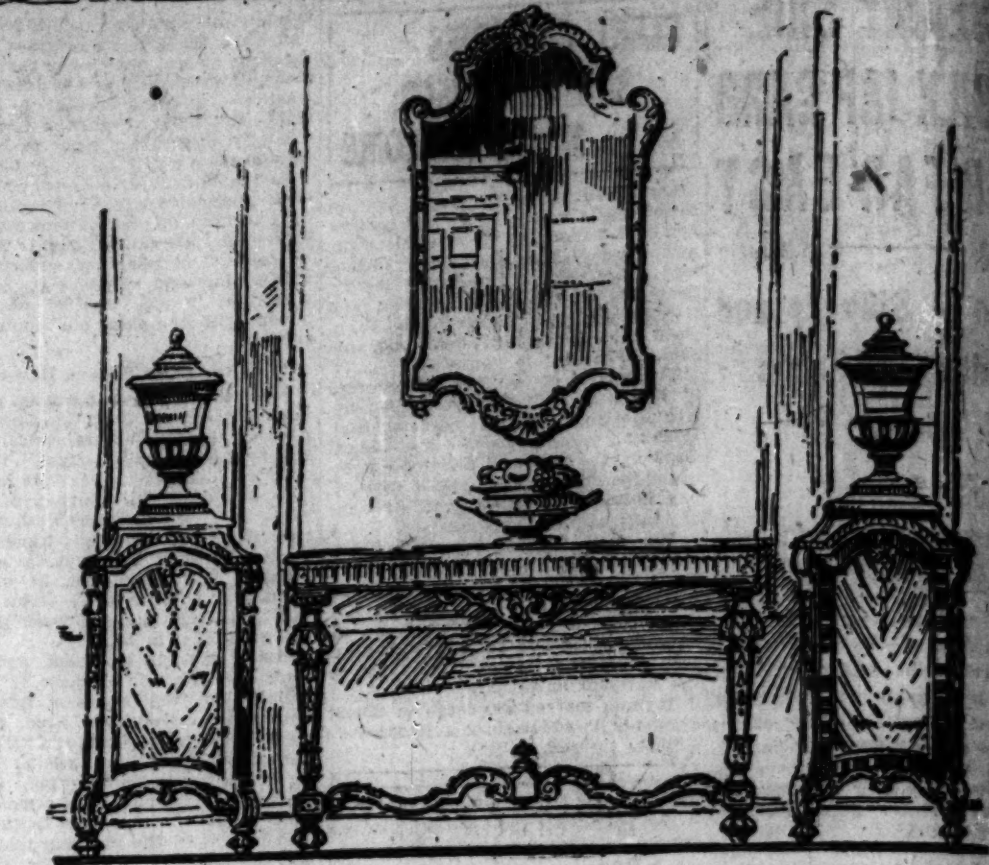
Gigantic Manufacturer's Sale of Floor Lamps and Shades. Our timely purchase offers you this opportunity to

Save \$15 to \$25

See our most complete \$10,000 stock of every kind of Lamp and Shade at wholesale prices.

GOLDMAN'S FLOOR LAMP SHOP

10 South Wabash Avenue
Madison & Wabash "L" Station



Colby's Invite You to See the Fine New Dining Suite

THE Georgian Sideboard illustrated above is a replica of a fine old antique in England. The Table, Cabinet and Chairs for this board are well worth seeing. We believe the Dining Room Furniture shown this season is the most faithful in detail and construction and by far the best appearing furniture we have ever offered.

Eight new and exclusive sets.

OLD ENGLISH

A Dark Figured Walnut Set—Large Table, Sideboard and Chest. Upholstered back chair. Charming details and finish. Price of nine pieces, \$850

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE SET

Italian design of unusual outline. Oblong Table, large Chest and Sideboard—quaint Chairs richly carved and finished in wax finish—11 pieces, \$1,330

QUEEN ANNE SET, IN WALNUT

A set of unusual size. Figured walnut and richly carved and inlaid—12 pieces, \$3,500

GEORGIAN SET, IN ANTIQUE WALNUT

Furniture of the Georgian period carefully reproduced in a very interesting finish—9 pieces, \$2,850

HEPPLEWHITE SET, IN MAHOGANY

Richly figured brown mahogany with inlay of rare woods. A severe but important looking Dining Set—Sideboard, Chest and Oblong Table, \$810

NORMANDY SET, IN ANTIQUE WALNUT

Furniture of rare finish, exclusive design and wonderful quality. Hand painted decorations, \$2,225

SHERATON DESIGN

Handsomely finished mahogany, color cherry, last panels—set of 9 \$517.50

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE SET

Walnut Furniture, carving in dull brown—exquisite detail of excellent value—8 pieces, \$319

Colby's De Luxe Davenports—Old English and French models shown exclusively here. Priced in taupe setec, \$125 to \$400.

Out of Town Buyers
Visiting Chicago This Week

may easily save their traveling expenses by purchasing their Furniture needs at this sale. Colby Quality is known from coast to coast. We ship Furniture to every state in the Union—guarantee safe delivery and make no charge for boxing. Furniture reserved for later delivery if desired. This is an interesting store to visit and the time in the year to save money on Furniture purchases.

If you want advice on any part of home furnishing or decorating, it is a part of Colby service, offered without extra charge.

JOHN COLBY & SONS

129 N. WABASH AVE.
On Wabash Near Randolph

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

Cut Your Gasoline Bill in Half

Cut Your Troubles Out Entirely



Entirely New Principle—Not a Moving Part—Simplicity Itself

Fifteen day trial—25,000 satisfied users in Chicago territory. The gasoline question solved. Doubles your mileage and starts your car in zero weather without priming. It has the PEP and POWER. (It's a bear on your small truck.) Money-back Guarantee.

K. & J. Carburetor Co. *
Carburetor. We are very much pleased with the U. & J. Carburetor. It has actually doubled the mileage on our Ford also on running engine, water starting, and quite different than previously had.

AMERICAN BLUE PRINT PAPER CO.
100 Broadway St.

Now Ready for Ford—Dodge—Maxwell

U. & J. CARBURETOR CO.

Service Station 51-53 E. 2nd St., Chicago, Ill.
Phone Calumet 635

Don't let your rheumatism spoil your vacation. Use

BAUME ANALGESIQUE

BENGUE

for quick and sure relief. Directions with each tube

THOMAS LEEHMAN & CO., New York

KDX DANDRUFF CURE



IMPORTANT



TO SATISFY THE MANY written requests of "Reel" friends who have spent August at the resorts and to give all an equal opportunity, we have decided to extend the 20% discount for one week.

We advise you to call early for the discount is only on stock on hand and not on any orders. We ourselves cannot duplicate at the price.

20% DISCOUNT

EASTERN MINK DOLMAN—rare Canadian skins, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

BROADTAIL DOLMAN—CHUNCHILLA trimmed, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

ALASKA SEAL DOLMAN—yoke effect, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

BROADTAIL COAT—rare skins—MINK collar and cuffs, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

CHUNCHILLA SQUIRREL DOLMAN—cape effect, wide collar and cuffs, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

ALASKA SEAL DOLMAN—6-inch, guaranteed dyed, U. S. Government skins, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

EASTERN MINK COAT—straight front, soft collar and cuffs, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

CARACUL COAT—SABLE collar and cuffs, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

SEAL DYED MUSKRAAT DOLMAN (HUDSON SEAL), with MINK collar and cuffs, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

SEAL DYED MUSKRAAT COAT (HUDSON SEAL), with MINK collar and cuffs, \$1,200.00—LESS 20%—\$960.00

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READY TO FIGHT BRITAIN TO GET IRISH FREEDOM

Mrs. McWhorter Says
America Must Not
Join League.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary F. McWhorter of Chicago wants the United States to refuse to enter into any league of nations whatever, in any of which the country would be, in her opinion, "a tail to England's kite," and she would have the government recognize the Irish republic even if such a course should lead to war with England.

Mrs. McWhorter is the president of the ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which is opposing the league principally because of article 2, but Mrs. McWhorter says the league would be even worse for the United States than for Ireland.

"A league of nations would mean war, not peace," she asserts. "Americans do not understand Europe as we do. They do not understand England as we do. I am an American; I have lived here thirty-five years, and it is because I so love America that I would have her free from Europe, free to develop her resources and grow in strength. America can stand alone against the world, but if she binds herself in a league of nations it will mean that she must fight her revolution over again."

"English Bad as Huns."
"England always knows how to get what she wants. No good thing ever came out of England—not in 150 years—and no good thing ever will. They talked about the Germans in Belgium. Well, between the German Huns in Belgium and the English Huns in Ireland there isn't any difference. We should keep out of Europe. I never shall feel right about our having gone into this war, and I am not pro-English either. I know England did not sink any of our ships and Germany did not sink any of our ships and Germany did not sink any of our ships and Germany did not sink any of our ships."

Asks Support of Labor.
New York, Sept. 1.—Calling on American labor to aid the cause of Irish freedom, and urging closer cooperation between the workers of the vari-

FOILED

Boy Whose Ambition to Be U-Boat Sailor Was Thwarted by a Policeman.



Joe Onisky

Why waste time wishing the schoolhouse would burn when there is a submarine within walking distance? Joseph Onisky, 6, and the victim of "wanderlust," concluded Sunday afternoon to put his future in the hands of the "sub" crew at the municipal pier rather than intrust it to the school-marm.

But—the U-boat jacks told him the war was over, and, disgusted, he dug his hands in his pockets and was strutting about the pier when accosted by Detective Sergeant Joseph Hager. Hager took him to the juvenile home, 711 Gilpin place.

Miss Blanche Pyne of the home said she had forgotten the name Joe gave the authorities the last time he was "lost." He refused to tell his address.

P. S.—He starts to school today.

ous nations as the only means of defeating the "privileged class" in its efforts to "keep the masses of one nation at the throats of the masses of another." Eamon De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," addressed the Central Federated union at a Labor day meeting here today.

Mr. De Valera also suggested that America test the sincerity of England through the Irish question.

"Why should it be believed that England wants peace when she will not pay the only price by which peace can be purchased—justice?" he asked.

WOMAN FOUND IN LAKE STILL IS UNIDENTIFIED

All-Day Inquiry by Police Fails to Solve Mystery.

An all-day police investigation yesterday failed to clear the mystery surrounding the identity of a woman whose body was found a few feet from the lake at the foot of Fifty-fourth place at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The body was discovered by the Hyde Park police, who later learned it had been carried ashore by a bather. Police found the bather was Bruce Robinson, 5842 Harper avenue, who was questioned when he returned to the lake for another dip.

Tells of Finding Body.
Robinson said he walked into the lake about twenty feet and bumped into the body, which was half under water. He said he carried the body ashore in his arms, then returned to the lake, swimming for several minutes, without bothering to notify the police.

Search of records of missing persons caused the police at first to believe the body was that of Miss Josephine Hyde of Steger, Ill., who disappeared Aug. 28.

George O'Brien, Steger police chief, said however, there is no record of such a missing girl.

Later in the afternoon the police again believed they had a solution of the mystery when the body was partially identified as that of Miss Othella Tracy, 1352 East Fifty-fifth street.

Detectives sent to the address found Miss Tracy unpacking a suitcase, very much alive.

Here Is Description.

The body is that of a woman about 30 years old. It was clothed in a black serge suit and black silk stockings, but the shoes and hat were not found. The woman had dark hair and blue eyes. The upper teeth are false and two teeth in the lower jaw are of gold. The body is at the Western Undertaking rooms, 1408 East Fifty-fifth street.

Prays Man She Shot as Her Betrayer Will Die

Anthony Mancuso, shot six times Sunday morning by Mrs. Nancy Lucchese of 2143 De Kalb street, was still alive last night, but attaches of the county hospital said his chances for recovery were slight.

Mrs. Lucchese yesterday declared: "I pray every moment he will die. I am not at all sorry. He deserves it. He made me his slave."

Mrs. Lucchese is held at Detention Home No. 2. Her husband visited her yesterday. "I am proud of her," he said.



Pictures talk where words fail, but whether they talk business or merely "art" depends upon a coordination that is as rare as it is valuable. Art is a language. It can be made to say anything. The Frey method makes art talk business, not by any sacrifice of art, but by intelligent use of it.

CHARLES DANIEL
FREY COMPANY
Advertising Illustrations

104 MICHIGAN AVENUE SOUTH
PHONE MAJESTIC 8161
CHICAGO



Announcing
New Arrivals in Boys
Fall Clothes For Boys

Autumn 1919

CHICAGO'S Greatest Store for Boys offers all America's best selections in Boys' Apparel for Autumn — everything from Caps to Shoes. As in other years, service, quality and value are the dominating features.

Of particular appeal are the new Autumn Suits, many with two pairs of pants. The variety includes single and double breasted Suits of waist-seam models in sizes from 10 to 18 years. A feature value at \$17.50

Other Suits, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$20, \$25 and up.

The Boys' Greatest Store—Sixth Floor.

FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.

INTERNATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE
PUBLIC AUCTION FUR SALES
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Will offer for sale by Public Auction at the International Fur Exchange Building, 115-117 South Second Street, St. Louis, Mo., Furs as listed below. Sale will start at 9 o'clock forenoon precisely each day:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th
9,035 Alaska Sealskins.
Dressed, Dyed and Machined, for account of the United States Government.

2,000 Sealskins, Dressed and Dyed, for account of other shippers.

667 Blue Fox.

30 White Fox.

For account of the United States Government.

370 Blue Fox, for account of other shippers.

5,000 Persians.

2,000 Broadtails.

68,000 Kolinsky.

1,500,000 Russian Squirrels.

900,000 Mole.

1,400 Bear.

20 Polar Bear.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 11th

58,000 Red Fox.

42,000 Japanese Fox.

10,000 Japanese Marten.

110,000 Japanese Mink.

66,000 Flying Squirrels.

8,000 China Mink.

550 Kid Crosses.

Sundries, etc.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12th

6,000 White Fox.

1,700 Cross Fox.

11,000 Marten.

8,000 Stone Marten.

1,000 Baum Marten.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12th—Cont'd.

1,200 Fisher.

125,000 Ermine, White.

14,000 Ermine, Grey.

50,000 Ermine, Brown.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 13th

700 Silver Fox.

18,000 Grey Fox.

4,400 South American Fox.

1,100 Swift Fox.

6,500 Lynx.

15,000 Lynx Cat.

18,000 Wild Cat.

148,000 Australian Opossum.

50,000 Australian Ringtail Opossum.

22,000 Wallaby.

700 Wombat.

26,000 Australian Red Fox.

4,500 Macedonian Fox.

2,100 Karagon Fox.

MONDAY, SEPT. 15th

84,000 Mink.

565,000 Muskrats.

(Including 108,000 Southern and 20,000 Black)

17,000 Seal Dyed Muskrats.

800 Dozen Near Seals.

(Dyed Rabbits.)

3,000 Sealines.

(Dyed Rabbits.)

3,000 Dozen Cones, for account C. & E. Chapal

Freres & Cie, Paris.

230,000 Marmots.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 16th

500,000 Pounds Australian Rabbits.

100,000 Pounds New Zealand Rabbits.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 16th—Cont'd.

16,000 Pounds American Rabbits.

15,000 Badger.

150,000 Civet.

310,000 White Hares.

26,000 House Cat.

600 Ringtail Cat.

900 Mountain Lion.

300 Leopards.

4,500 Leopard Cat.

200 Wolverine.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17th

75,000 Raccoon.

5,000 Otter.

55,000 Wolf.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18th

40,000 Fitch.

375 Chinchilla.

6,500 Chinchilla Rats.

2 Sea Otter.

7,000 Russian Sables.

1,000 Japanese Sables.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19th

2,100 Guanacos.

1,400 Hair Seals.

4,800 Caraculs.

2,000 Mouffoons.

57,000 Barunduki.

1,800 Astrakan.

275,000 Skunk.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20th

280,000 Opossum.

40,000 Nutria.

21,000 Beaver.

30,000 Russian Ponies.

GOODS ON SHOW AT FUNSTEN BROS. & CO. WAREHOUSE
Corner First and Olive Streets, St. Louis

Show Days Commence Friday, September 5th

We think that the size of the offerings justifies buyers coming to St. Louis as early as possible—in ample time to examine the goods thoroughly.

Sale Starts Sept. 10th, at 9 O'Clock Forenoon, Precisely at the

INTERNATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE

115-117 South Second Street, St. Louis, U. S. A.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner



Will keep your hair
cleaner—will help
it grow thicker



Formulated, manufactured and guaranteed by the makers of Wildroot Hair Tonic—Wildroot Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Sane hair-dresser has said: "This Wildroot Shampoo Soap surely does clean the hair, and it is good for dandruff, too."

Yes, it does more than make hair clean, fluffy and soft—

It does more than furnish a lather, so milk-white that people with blond, grey or white hair find Wildroot the only Shampoo Soap that will not streak or darken.

Above all, Wildroot Shampoo Soap helps keep the hair in perfect condition—preventing dandruff—giving the scalp a chance to grow hair.

And yet—only the purest vegetable oils and balsams enter into Wildroot Soap—There is no strong caustic, animal fat or coloring matter.

Wildroot Shampoo Soap is for sale by all druggists, barbers and hairdressers, or can be had from the manufacturers—Over 30 shampoos in every can.

WILDROOT

THE SHAMPOO SOAP THAT DOES MORE THAN CLEAN

DISCRIMINATING BUYERS
FIND DISTINCTIVE ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE

LEWY BROTHERS COMPANY

Jewelers
STATE AND ADAMS

JEWELRY
OF
CHARACTER

Certain jewelry possesses traits of distinction that separate it from the ordinary.

Jewelry that is most unique and distinctive in its originality may be found in this store. For whatever purpose you desire to make a selection—the Lewy assortment assures satisfaction to you or to the recipient.

Sincere Personal Service

Do you know

10 million people live
within ten hours' ride
of Kansas City?

Liquor and Drug Habits
Promptly and Easily Relieved
We recover the craving and cure the habit of drinking and using drugs of every kind.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Liquor and Drug Habits
Promptly and Easily Relieved
We recover the craving and cure the habit of drinking and using drugs of every kind.
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We recover the craving and cure the habit of drinking and using drugs of every kind.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

SPEED RECORD SET IN SELLING STOLEN AUTO

Louis Siegel Is Held for
Handling Car 2 Days
After Theft.

The machine-like rapidity employed by experts in disposing of stolen automobiles was disclosed yesterday in the arrest of Louis Siegel, one of two brothers who are proprietors of the Siegel Auto Sales company at 927-929 Irving Park boulevard. Siegel is charged with receiving stolen property in connection with the recent sale of a car to Kelly Goldboss, manager of the Home Furniture and Carpet company at 326-328 West Sixty-third street.

The attention of Detective Sergeant Vaughan and Neary was attracted to Goldboss' new car in La Salle street about a week ago. They examined the machine and found that all the manufacturers' numbers had been changed with the exception of that on the magnet. Goldboss was questioned and said he had purchased the car from Siegel.

Says He Ordered New Car.
Goldboss said he had placed an order with Siegel for a new car of the make for which the Siegels are sales agents and that he was told the car would have to be driven from the factory at Cleveland.

The police sent the number of the magnet to the Cleveland factory and learned the car in question had been stolen from the Sturdevant Jones company in Toledo, O., on June 24. On June 25, the next day, Siegel called Goldboss up, the latter says, and told him he could get a car, but it would have to be driven from the factory. On June 26 the car was delivered to Goldboss, appearing as a new one, with the speedometer showing less than 250 miles of travel. Goldboss said he paid \$1,975 for the car.

Siegel told the police he purchased the car from a druggist named Raymond Van Dander and produced a bill of sale, purporting to show he paid \$1,250 for it. He was unable to give Van Dander's address. He was released on bonds of \$3,000.

Three Others Arrested.
Three other men were taken into custody in connection with automobile thefts. One of them, Andrew Bauman, 3819 Osmond street, reported the loss of a car on July 4. In checking up the vehicle tax number, the police learned the car had been stolen from C. R. Nelson, 4401 Dover street, three days previously. Bauman was taken into custody with John P. Johnson, 1937 School street, and William Alexander, 161 Ontario street.

Johnson reported the loss of an auto truck on June 15. He said it had been stolen on June 2. The charged chassis of a truck answering the description of the one he said he lost was found near West Gary, Ind. The police charge Johnson conspired to illegally collect insurance.

REDFORD HAS \$20,000 FINE.
Redford, Ind., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—During the big labor day celebration held here today, fire that raged for one and a half hours damaged property and merchandise \$20,000.

SLEUTHS

Leading in Chicago Detective
Bureau Efficiency Record.



DETECTIVE SERGEANTS
Michael J. Neary
Michael J. Neary

Detective Sergeant Michael J. Neary, of the automobile section, head August's efficiency list at the detective bureau with a total of 240 points. It is the fourth time the pair have headed the list since the first of the year. They have been second three times and third once.

Second honors go to Detective Sergeant James Mullen and Frank McDonald, the latter of whom was recently commended by State's Attorney Hoyne before the grand jury.

Patrolmen Alexander Gasperik and Fred Tasepott, who led the list last month, are third. Members of the fourth team are Detective Sergeants Dennis Carroll and Philip Carroll, who are not related.

Herman Otten, pictured as the "La Salle street detective," who trailed the efficiency list last month, is fourth from the end this time with a total of five points.

KILLED BY FALL FROM AUTO.
Mason City, Ia., Sept. 1.—Alva Clapham, cashier of a bank at Lawler, Ia., was killed. An automobile in which he was riding skidded around a corner near here and threw him out of the rear seat. His skull was crushed. Miss Anna Dean of Mason City was seriously injured. Two other occupants escaped with minor bruises.

GARRITY BALKS AT PUTTING 975 POLICE OUTSIDE

Chief and Aldermen to
Confer Today on the
Latter's Plan.

Chief Garrity is not ready to accept the proposal of the council police committee to place 975 additional men from the present force on patrol duty. The general superintendent has made visits to certain stations and has found the lieutenants, desk sergeants, and operators busy.

Therefore he has the impression if any men are removed from the stations, others will be required to do the work.

Conference on Today.
It was the plan of the committee, adopted last Tuesday after an inspection tour of Detroit, Buffalo, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, to put on patrol duty 165 desk and detective sergeants, 200 wagon and ambulance men, 49 lockup keepers, 42 license officers, 150 plainclothes men, 75 patrolmen now in clerical positions, 100 patrolmen now on other special details, and 153 police operators.

The committee is scheduled to confer with Chief Garrity on the subject this afternoon.

At their informal discussion in New York and at their committee meeting in Philadelphia the aldermen declared emphatically they had "the nerve" to give residents of Chicago additional patrol service without additional cost. Some aldermen are said to have lost some of their courage since returning.

Wish to "Go Along."
They wish to "go along with the city administration," which is asking the voters at the approaching primary to approve the expense of employing 1,000 new patrolmen. If the scheme of putting on the street 975 men now doing other work is placed before the city council for adoption and is passed at the special council meeting Sept. 8, the need for hiring 1,000 added men will recede to the vanishing point.

FALL FROM ROOF ACCIDENT, SAYS HART, IMPROVING

Victim of Spectacular
Plunge Says He's
Fit for Golf.

"Say, doc, it's great to be alive on a day like this, isn't it? Feel sick enough to get a good game of golf out of my system today. Think I can get out of here tomorrow, doc!"

John Malcolm Hart, the wife manufacturer whose plunge from the roof of the Chicago Athletic association Sunday night was miraculously checked by a wire, was engaging his physician, Dr. Peter Bassoe, in lively conversation from his cot in the Presbyterian hospital yesterday.

Says It Was Accident.

"Seems funny the newspapers should make such a fuss over me," he continued. "Just a little accident and the whole world knows about it. Please let me have a match, doc."

The patient lighted a big, black cigar and puffed away thoughtfully as he surveyed the passing show in the street below. Then he yawned and dropped his head back on the pillow, because his first day of convalescence had been "tough." He admitted it.

The doctor felt the patient's pulse, took his temperature, and then allowed him to drift into slumberland.

"It's the first real sleep he's had today," the doctor said. "He's been talking and chatting like a youngster. Speaks as if he didn't have a care or worry in the world. Short time ago he asked me how the White Sox were faring against the Tigers."

Needs Quiet, Says Wife.

Mr. Hart was removed from a room in the C. A. A. yesterday afternoon and taken to the hospital. His wife accompanied him.

"He needs quiet and rest," she stated, "and I think it's best to have him away from all his friends for a while. He also needs medical treatment, you know."

The reason for Hart's plunge is still a mystery. His wife refuses to talk on the incident and the patient, while discussing the current day's events willingly, avoids all mention of the affair.

Dr. Bassoe stated that Mr. Hart's stay in the hospital would be indefinite. He intimated that his injuries were slight.

BOOTLEGGER AND WOMAN HELD IN COOPER MURDER

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Working on the theory that Robin J. Cooper, prominent attorney, whose body was found in a creek near his home Saturday morning, was murdered by an illicit liquor dealer, police early tonight arrested J. F. Feuston and Carry Jordan, a woman, who are being questioned in regard to the murder.

According to the police, Feuston is a dealer in liquor of a high grade, and is thought to have had dealings with members of exclusive clubs. When arrested Feuston and the woman were in an automobile containing the police say, 150 quarts of whisky. Feuston was armed.

A Negro farmer said today he was driving his team home Thursday night about 10 o'clock, when he saw someone slowly back an automobile off the road into the place where Cooper's automobile was found thirty-three hours later.

A man leaped out of the machine, the Negro said, walked to another automobile parked nearby, turned on the lights, and sped away. The first of the mobile was left with lights burning, the Negro said.

5 LOOP HOTELS BAR MAN, WIFE, SANS LUGGAGE

The next time J. L. Rodgers of Joliet comes to Chicago with his wife he will bring a suit case along.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers found themselves in a predicament last night. They were in the city for Labor day and missed the last train for Joliet. It was near midnight when they went to a loop hotel for a room. They had no luggage.

"Sorry, but we can't accommodate you," said the clerk. "You have no baggage and the hotel management is strict."

At four other hotels where they applied for lodging they were turned away for the same reason.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers appealed to the police. A friendly lieutenant telephoned the Briggs house and vouched for the couple.

"Sure," said the clerk, "send them right over."

WASHED OFF FIRE; DROWNED.
The body of Joseph Meris, 7134 South Racine avenue, was recovered from the lake yesterday morning by members of the South Chicago coast guard. Meris, with several companions, went to the pier to fish. A large wave washed him off the pier.

Presenting The Tailleur for Autumn

FOR THE FALL SUITS,
FASHION HAS DECREED
A SLIM SILHOUETTE
WITH JUST A BIT OF
FULLNESS AT THE HIPS.

The coats simulate those worn by the gentlemen of the court of Louis XV., being long with slightly nipped in waists and a spring at the hips, while the skirts are shorter than those of the passing season. We are showing a large collection of these smart new models, distinguished by the correct insight into the mode of the moment which characterizes the offerings of the Blackstone Shop.

Blackstone
Importers
628-630
South Michigan
Boulevard
Shop

Two Thirds of 1919

has passed. You are undoubtedly earning more this year than in 1918, but have you saved more? You bought and paid for Liberty Bonds during 1917 and 1918. Can you show an equal or greater amount invested in bonds or in a Savings Account during 1919?

One Third of 1919

remains and by starting now you can make an even better showing this year. We invite your Account whether you deposit \$1.00 or more.

For the convenience of our depositors our Savings Department is

Open Saturdays All Day

From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
And on Mondays Until 6 P. M.

The NATIONAL CITY BANK
of CHICAGO

S. E. Corner
Dearborn & Monroe Sts.
(Ground Floor)

DAVID E. JORDAN, Pres.
R. H. LANSING, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

Liberty Loan Bonds carried in safe-deposit boxes without charge for our Savings Depositors.

Fuel Company Lengthens Life of Its Trucks

If the sole virtue of Goodrich De Luxe Truck Tires were the conservation of the truck, the H. A. Robinson Fuel Company, 601 South Water Street, Peoria, Ill., believes it has been amply repaid for the slight extra cost of De Luxe Tires on its fleet of coal trucks.

That thick, durable strip of rubber on the TOP of the De Luxe tread, tough as gristle, has proved a bulwark of strength against the hammering of "deadweight" loads and the blows of bad roads about Peoria.

No taking up of bearings loosened by vibration—no springs and differential damaged.

Act on the recommendation of the Robinson Company: "If you are desirous of reducing tire and truck expense, use De Luxe."

10,000 Miles Adjustment

We Sell and Apply De Luxe Tires

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Chicago Branch: 1925 S. Mich. Ave. Ph. Calumet 6110

Wm. Schukraft & Sons, 941 Fulton Street
Phone Monroe 137

E. S. Kelley Co., 1929 N. California Avenue
Phone Humboldt 407

A. L. Fell, 705 Seber Street
Phone Monroe 75

Motor Cartage Company, 8915 Baltimore Avenue
Phone South Chicago 74

De Luxe Truck Tire Sales Co., 4168 Emerald Avenue,
Chicago, Ill. Phone Boulevard 1899

GOODRICH
DE LUXE
TRUCK TIRES

"Best In The Long Run"



A very limited number of these high grade players at only

\$395.00

(lowest possible terms)

HERE is a rare opportunity to buy a guaranteed home player at "before war" prices. The pianos are not used or shopworn—they are new. Only a limited number at \$395. It's been some time since you were offered a new player from a reliable music house at this low price. The player is easily worth \$150 more. Buy it now.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

329-331 So. Wabash Ave.

JUST NORTH OF VAN BUREN



Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk
For School and College

A GOOD Wardrobe Trunk is essential for those going away to school or college, as it can be used effectively in the room for additional closet and drawer space. The Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk illustrated above is built to last a lifetime, and possesses more conveniences than all other trunks. It has the Padded Cushion Top, which keeps the clothes free from wrinkles, shoe fold, eleven improved hangers, laundry bag and four drawers. Specially priced at \$45

Others at \$55, \$65 and up

The Hartmann Trunk Co.

626 South Michigan Ave.
(Adjacent Blackstone Hotel)

119 North Wabash Ave.
(Opposite Marshall Field's)

15,000 BOY VETS TO AID MILITARY WORK IN SCHOOLS

Capt. Beals Looks for Fine Results Here This Year.

Fifteen hundred lads who were drilled at Camp Roosevelt, near Muskegon, during the summer, are expected to add "pep" to the military training program in Chicago's high schools during the school year which opens today.

Better results are to be looked for this year than last, according to Capt. F. L. Beals, who says that the coming of peace has brought even more interest in the training of boys than was shown during the war period.

"Our program for military training in the schools is to be more intensive during the coming year than it was last," said Capt. Beals yesterday. "We are now on a much better footing. About 1,500 boys were trained at Camp Roosevelt during the summer and the gains they made will be a big help."

Increased Enrollment.
"Last year there were 15,250 boys who took the training. This year we hope to pass 16,000. We figure that the general effectiveness will be about 50 per cent greater. The cadet officers who were at the camp received, we believe, some good training and they worked hard. One result of the summer's work was that the value of joining up physical education and military training was demonstrated in a satisfactory manner."

"Care is to be taken that only students who are physically fit and who give promise of being capable of rendering military service upon coming to age will be accepted as members."

Minimum Age Is 14.
"The minimum age is 14 and a boy to be admitted must have passed his fourteenth birthday. The system has been introduced in twenty-two high schools, two junior high schools, and one junior college. We will have forty officers engaged in the work during the coming year. There are comparatively few boys who do not take the training."

Wilson Hurls First Ball at Police Pension Game

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—President Wilson today attended a police pension fund baseball game here and threw out the first ball.

MEDAL WINNER

American Girl Who Is to Be Honored by Queen of Belgium During Her Visit to the United States.



Miss Jane Gregory

Miss Jane Gregory, daughter of former Attorney General Gregory, has been awarded the medal of the Order of Queen Elizabeth for her aid to Belgian orphans, three of whom she has promised to support. It is reported that Queen Elizabeth will award the decorations personally during her coming visit to America.

300 HEALTH AIDS ACT AT OPENING OF SCHOOL TODAY

More than 300 physicians and nurses will be on hand to guard the health of Chicago school children when the schools open today. In spite of the disagreement between the city and the school board as to who should pay the salaries of health officers and nurses, Health Commissioner Robertson has mustered 142 physicians, 150 nurses, and 16 field health officers, who will scrutinize each child for indications of illness.

NO BORDER AVIATION CAMP.
Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 1.—Decision has been reached, according to military authorities here, to erect a permanent aviation camp east of Camp Barry J. Jones, near Douglas. Thirty-five buildings will be constructed.

LOWDEN SCORNS 'SECOND FIDDLE' PLACE FOR 1920

"At the proper time and in a proper way the authoritative announcement will be made that Gov. Lowden's name is to be presented to the Republican national convention as a candidate for the presidency. Under no conceivable set of circumstances can it be said Gov. Lowden desires or would accept the nomination for vice president."

This statement came last night, straight from the top, as an answer to a question sent out from the east, credited to Ormsby McHarg, that "Gov. Lowden would not be a candidate for president if Gen. Wood is," and that "Gov. Lowden's friends have assured me he would be delighted to be Gen. Wood's running mate."

Illinois Republicans in the close confidence of the state administration made the suggestion last night that the alleged McHarg statement might be a "come-along" in an effort of certain eastern political interests to get a rise out of the Illinois executive and his friends.

James W. Bryan of Seattle, formerly Bull Moose congressman, reached Chicago last night after a tour of New England in the interest of Miss Poinsett. He declared Gen. Pershing

and Maj. Gen. Wood would not prove acceptable as presidential candidates, but Senator Poinsett's tentative candidacy met the approval of Roosevelt men of the eastern states, his opposition to the league of nations being one of the foremost reasons.

OPEN WINDOWS IN SCHOOL, SAYS DR. ROBERTSON

Open windows with plenty of fresh air through the month of September were recommended by Dr. Robertson yesterday in a letter to Superintendent Peter Mortenson of the city schools.

"The chief mistake made in opening schools, insofar as the health of students is concerned, is that children who have been out of doors all summer are suddenly cooped up in closed rooms," said Dr. Robertson. "Colds and fevers are sure to follow."

He requested that parents keep all children with suspicious colds or rash at home until health officers have had a chance to examine them.

As far as health is concerned, the schools are opening at an auspicious time, for whooping cough is at low ebb, scarlet fever is as scarce as it was last year when a record was established, only sixty-three cases of measles were reported in the last two weeks, and smallpox has declined 25 per cent from last year's figures, Dr. Robertson said.

Europe Ready to Welcome American Tourists

VISITORS WILL ENJOY PRE-WAR COMFORTS, SAYS PARIS

Raymond-Whitcomb Announce First Tour to Europe Since War Began—Sailing October 4

Americans who plan to take advantage of the permission of the State Department for tourists to visit France after October 1 will find that they can travel in as great comfort as before the war, except in the war zone itself. Latest advices from Paris give the assurance that tourists will be immediately welcome and that no trouble need be anticipated regarding hotel or food.

On the other hand, prospective travelers will do well to avail themselves of the service of an established tourist organization that is more familiar with the bewilderingly new and constantly changing conditions than the individual traveler can expect to be.

The first tour to Europe since 1914 announced by Raymond &

Whitcomb Co., for 40 years the leading American tourist agency, will sail from New York October 4. This party and others in October and November will visit France, Belgium and Italy and all the most important battlefields, including Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, the Argonne, Verdun, Rheims, Ypres, the Marne and the Hindenburg Line. This fall will be the last opportunity to see these battlefields just as they were.

Parties strictly limited by the steamship space available, and persons interested should write at once for the company's booklet, containing full information. Address Raymond & Whitcomb Company, Raymond Building, Beacon and Park Streets, Boston, or 225 Fifth Ave., New York.

From Four Feet to Four Wheels

THE retail merchant's sphere of usefulness is sharply defined by his ability to make prompt delivery.

In the days before motor trucks came into general use, his progress was measured, not by his vision, initiative or merchandizing ability, but by the speed and endurance of horse flesh.

With the automobile and truck came a constantly widening field of activity—quicker deliveries were possible. A widened service meant more and better satisfied customers and the merchant was able to expand his business to the utmost.

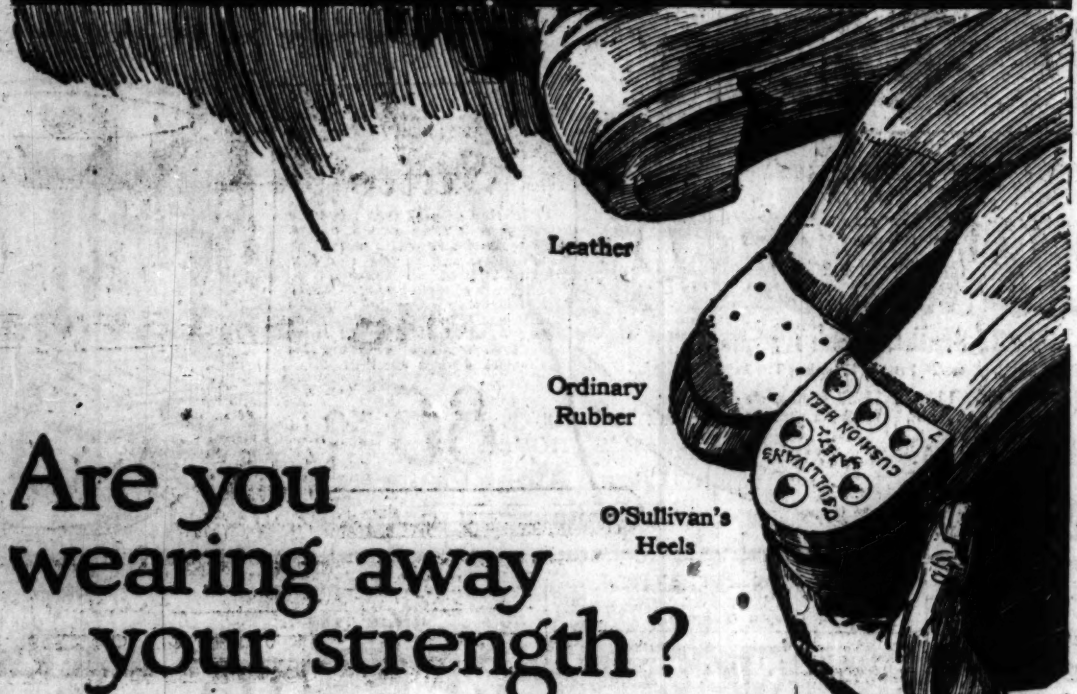
The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has been an important factor in making this expansion possible. By anticipating the demands for gasoline and lubricating oil, it was prepared to supply these necessary products to merchants, even in remote places.

Further, the very feature of wide distribution and low price of gasoline has enabled the small merchant to utilize power-driven delivery.

Thus has the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) been an important factor in the expansion of business by helping the little merchant to become big, and the people in remote corners to have the advantages of cities.

How well the Company has functioned may be judged by its size, for no concern could have reached the proportions of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) without rendering an important and definite service to the public.

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)
910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.



Are you wearing away your strength?

ARE you wearing away your strength by pounding hard heels on still harder pavements? It is easy to find out.

If your heels wear down fast it is proof that the leather or rubber is hard, for a hard heel instead of "giving" under foot, resists and grinds down a little with every step.

Hard heels get and jar your system—tire you out. If your heels wear down fast, you can be pretty sure that you are pounding away your energy with every step you take.

You can eliminate this great source of fatigue. Replace your hard, unyielding heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, springy rubber.

To secure the great resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure.

It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear twice as long as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast three pairs of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes.

O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out

Copyrighted 1913, by O'S. R. Co.

Muscadine Punch

NOT too sweet—not too sour—not a chemical concoction.

The soft drink you have been waiting for.

Has a delicious wild taste. Made from the wild Muscadine grape.

Ask for Muscadine Punch

Healthful, Pure and Good.

Has no reaction, unpleasant or otherwise, on kidneys or stomach.

A child can drink it and will like it.

Distributed by
Sanitary Cup & Service Co.
150 N. Market St. Franklin 1037



Have a complexion that everyone admires

Don't envy a good complexion, have one. Each time you cleanse your face with Resinol Soap you give it a "beauty treatment" with the soothing, healing Resinol medication. If ailed, in severe cases, by a little Resinol Ointment, this usually leaves the complexion naturally clear, fresh and free from pimples, redness, roughness and blotches.

Resinol Soap

and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Try them and see how beneficial they are, not only for the skin but for the hair as well.

HEALTH RESORTS

Mud Baths

After the "Flu" Soothes the tired out the poison. Makes you feel better right away. Big Hotel. Comfortable bath rooms. Good service.

Write
W. C. KRAMER, Box 3, Kramer, Ind.

MUDLAVIA

Sulphur Lick Springs
"THE ILLINOIS BADEN"
Only 25 miles from Chicago on the Burlington R. R.
MINERAL SPRINGS and BATHS effective for rheumatism, gout, kidney and liver troubles. The SPECIAL DIET and the "Sulphur Lick" water are effective in the treatment of DIABETES. For Booklet and full particulars address Dr. R. C. Miller, Sulph. Lick, Ind.

When you think of writing Think of **WHITING**
Whiting Paper Company, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, London

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Garden Spot of California

Ideal climate year round. Write for Winter Rates

Hotel Vendome
San Jose, Santa Clara County, California

FRANKLYN E. SMITH, Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

On the Ocean Front
Eleven stories of comfort
CHARLES
Special Fall Term
William A. Leach, Manager

YELLOWSTONE
10TH SUCCESSFUL SEASON.
LEAVING SEPT. 6TH.
A low priced vacation. Including round trip, berth, war tax, hotel and side trip to Yellowstone National Park, Salt Lake City, Wyoming, and from there, 5 days in Yellowstone (Grand, Solitude and Transportation).
SANGER TOURS
17 N. La Salle St.—Franklin 1037

Chauteau LAKE LOUISE
Full particulars, 149 So. Clark St., Chicago
1211 Broadway, New York, or Montreal

SOUTH HAVEN STEAMERS
L. C. CHASE, 200 A. St., South Haven, Michigan
Sundays, 10:00 P. M. to 11:00 P. M.
Double Check in Advance. 24. Franklin 1037



Leaping into Fame

Just a few years ago Monte Blue was an unknown and lonesome plainsman—one among thousands. Why did fate hurl him into brilliancy on the screen? Why is he to-day a popular movie hero? How did he break in—and why was his rise so spectacular? It's a far cry from the open plains of the cattle country to the lights of the studio. Read this absorbing story in the October issue (Out To-day) of the

MOTION PICTURE MAGAZINE

"The Voice of the Silent Drama"

PIONEER IN ITS FIELD - LARGEST IN CIRCULATION, INFLUENCE AND PRESTIGE

Read in the October Motion Picture Magazine:

True Blue—Monte and His Adventures.
 "Way Down South"—Anita Stewart plays in "Old Kentucky."
 Leading a Double Life—J. Warren Kerrigan and His Method.
 Rose-Colored Glasses—Pauline Curley wears them to See Life.
 And Along Came Katherine.
 "Hello, Eddie Foy"—Meaning Pauline Frederick.
 A Believer in Brains.
 Clothes May Not Make the Man, But—The Making of Movie Sets.
 Fashion's Fancies.
 And a host of other features, paragraphs, personals and pictures.
 130 pages of absorbing information and fiction.
 A Gallery of Stars, and many other wonderful illustrations.

Buy your copy To-day—Your newsdealer's supply may be exhausted by to-morrow.

This October issue is crammed with human interest—more fascinating than a novel by your favorite author. The story of Katherine MacDonald, the goddess of the silver screen, entitled "And Along Came Katherine," grips you with its red-blooded appeal. It is a human document. Lewis J. Selznick in "A Believer in Brains" will hold you as you sense the strong, virile personality of this man who is one of the powers of screenland. Lovable Pauline Frederick gives you an insight into her brilliant mind through her keen analysis of the movies and their appeal. An absorbing story of the captivating girl-woman star, winsome Pauline Curley—the startling theory on the value of clothes, as advanced by Betty Blythe—charming pictures of Marion Davies—bewitching poses of Evelyn Gossnell in lovely fashions.

Feature upon feature, all of interest-compelling power, awaits you in this big October issue. It's out today. If you want it—and you surely do—go to your newsdealer and get your copy now—before he is sold out.

MOTION PICTURE CLASSIC

A famous and extremely popular star makes her announcement of leaving the screen. From tragic poverty to success and happiness is the story of Henry B. Warner. It's a feature that runs the gamut of human emotions. Fritz Brunette, the "baby vampire"—confessions of the favorite lover, Conway Tarle—an "inside" story of Thomas Meighan—the meteoric rise of Kathleen O'Connor, a telephone operator, now leading woman for James J. Corbett. These are but a few of the big features of the October issue; on the stands September 15th.



M.P. PUBLISHING CO.
 177 DUFFIELD STR., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

SHADOWLAND

This aristocrat among motion picture magazines has met with instantaneous popularity. It has struck 12 all over the country. Never before has there been a motion picture magazine of such quality. It is the super magazine.

The October issue, out September 23rd, has pages of wonderful color reproductions—many exclusive pictures of society at the beach—a cleverly written discussion by Olga Petrova—interviews with Madge Kennedy and Wanda Hawley, with unusual pictures—a quaint article about Greenwich Village—Be sure to get this October issue.

Beginning Saturday, September 6, this store will remain open Saturdays until 5:30 P. M.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Store Notes

All on the First Floor

Watch Your Step!

A Pedometer will do it for you automatically and you will get much more sympathy at home when you relate how far you have to walk during a business day—perhaps.

Pedometers, First Floor.

Take a Long Look

thru a pair of Binoculars from the First Floor. They will make you see longer by several miles, which is always an advantage at a yacht race, for instance.

A Picture No Artist Can Paint is that kodak you took of little Bill the day he took his first wobbly step.

Kodaks, First Floor.

Demonstration

in the

Fancy Goods Section

Beginning today and continuing throughout the week.

How to Use the New Machine for Hand Embroidery

PARADOXICAL as such a thing may sound, it is nevertheless an accurate description of what the machine can do. It takes the keenest investigation to show that the embroidery is not hand work.

The new Embroidery Machine is a time saver and a labor saver. It embroiders

Pillows, Draperies, Lingerie, Blouses, Frocks, Infants' and Children's Clothes, Towels, Centerpieces, Aprons, and whatever else you might want to embroider. Come and see it work.

Fancy Goods Section, Third Floor.



Women's Embroidered "Paulette" Frocks At a Very Low Price \$57.50

IT is a frock that serves for travelling, shopping or home wear—the sort that can be put on early in the morning and will look in perfect trim all day long, even for tea.

Silk cord-and-tasseled, and silk-embroidered in blue and beige—of a lovely "Paulette" tan, blue and black \$57.50.

Women's Costume Section.

Three Specially Good "Finds"

In Our Lingerie Section

A Boudoir Pillow Cover, a hand-embroidered Madeira Luncheon Set and a Lingerie Table Cloth.

There are 75 two yd. square all linen Table Cloths, priced for clearance, \$7.50 each.

Of the Hand Embroidered 13-piece Madeira Luncheon Sets in a very fine linen and dainty pattern, there are 100 sets at \$6.50 a set.

The Boudoir Pillow Covers are soft batiste, Madeira-embroidered, and to be had as low as \$2 and \$2.50 each.

Linen Section, Second Floor, North State.

Our September Sales Begin Today

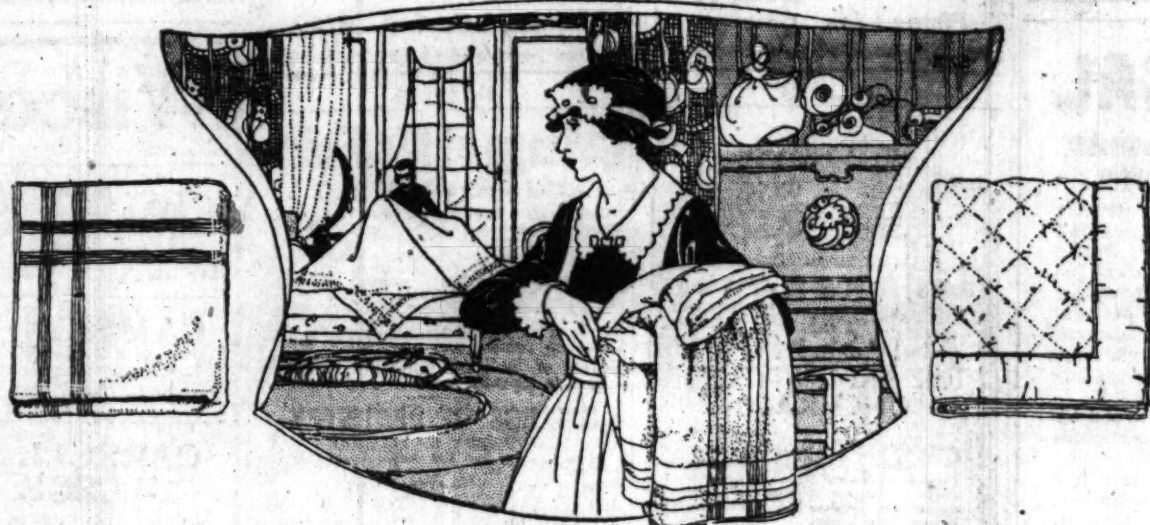
An Event of Economic Interest

FOR MONTHS, we have been buying and planning for these Sales. And you will not be disappointed in the opportunities of saving which they offer.

These Sales are all that they promise to be, representing all that our September Sales have been in years before—with perhaps, even greater savings

values. Despite the scarcity of the finer quality of goods, you will find our stock replete with an abundance of merchandise of the finer quality.

Our September Sales Begin Today—don't let them pass you by. And buy early. We must sound a warning that early selection will prevent the disappointment later shopping may bring.



The 20th Annual Sale of Blankets and Comforters

Every Blanket and Comforter in stock is reduced in price. Every style and sort of Blanket that you might desire, especially in Better-Class Merchandise, is represented in this Sale.

The assortment to be had is in a wide range of choice for all requirements and all purposes—town or country house, apartment, cabin or bungalow

Second Floor, State Street.

White Blankets

About 80% Wool

72x84—Pink, blue, yellow borders; also all white, with soisette bindings, at \$16.85 pair.

All Wool

80x90—Pink, blue, yellow borders; also all white, with soisette bindings, at \$24.25 pair.

Down-Filled Comforters

Range in prices from \$13.75 for and Sateen and Cambric-covered to \$47.50 for silk-covered ones.

Plaid Blankets

About 75% Wool

70x80—In pink, blue, tan or gray, with soisette binding, \$13.45 pair.

All Wool

70x80—In pink, blue, tan or gray, whipped edges, at \$15.95 pair.

Wool-Filled Comforters

From \$5.85 to \$110 each. A very Special Item of Jap Silk covered Comforter at \$15.75 each.

Grey Blankets

About 60% Wool

70x82—In pink or blue borders, with mohair binding, at \$10.75 pair.

All Wool

70x80—In pink or blue borders, whipped edges, at \$14.85 pair.

Cotton-Filled Comforters

From \$4.35 to \$11.25 each. A special offering of Silk Mull with plain borders to match at \$11.25 each.

Crib Blankets and Comforters

Also Patch Quilts are included in this September Sale.

The September Sale of Silk Undergarments Everything, Including Importations

THIS Sale in Silk Undergarments will be of special interest to the October Bride, but no more so than to any woman who enjoys the softness and luxury of lovely silken things. The savings to be

had in this Sale are exceptional, and at the prices offered it will be worth while buying by the half-dozen and dozen for yourself and for gifts, for now and for later on as well. Outstanding values are:

Chemises

1,000 Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises at \$2.95. 2,000 Crepe de Chine and Satin Envelope Chemises at \$3.95. Others at \$5.95 and \$8.95 and up.

Lingerie Section, Fifth Floor.

Nightgowns

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns at \$5.95, \$6.95 and \$8.95 and up.

Bloomers

Satin and Crepe de Chine Bloomers, \$3.95, \$5.95, up.

A Very Special Selling of Imported Plates and Cups and Saucers

Including Service Plates, Soup Plates, Entree Plates, Bouillon and Tea Cups and Saucers, etc.



THE story of the values in this Selling goes back to a short time after the Armistice, when one of our representatives searching around the potteries in England found great stores of Service Plates and kindred merchandise which he was able to buy at very good terms. These form the bulk of the offering we now have—though there are many others, enough to make our stock of this sort of merchandise the largest we know of.

So that as far as value, selection, and number go, we are exceptionally well equipped for this Selling, and believe it will appeal to our customers as we have planned it should.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue.

September Sale of Longcloth by the Bolt and Nainsook by the Box

10 and 12 Yard Lengths

TEN thousand pieces of Longcloth and Nainsook have been provided for this Sale, which means that over one hundred thousand yards are to be offered at prices far lower than usual.

Every variety of Nainsook and Longcloth in stock is in this Sale—for lingerie, children's frocks and infants' layettes.

Of Special Interest Fine English Nainsook, 12-yard pieces—40-inch width—\$5.50 the box.

Other prices range from \$2.35 to \$7.35.

Despite the large quantities of these fabrics, early choice is recommended because when these pieces are gone we can not replace them at the same prices.

Second Floor, Middle Room, State.

September Sale of Little Girls' and Little Boys' Umbrellas

CHILDREN love to own their own things. And when it comes to Umbrellas they are as proud and pleased as Punch to have one that they can call their very own.

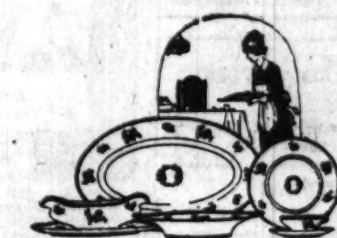
Children's Cotton School Umbrellas in varying sizes, with small handles appropriate for small hands, for ages 4 to 12, are to be had at

\$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.25

Prince of Wales style handles for little boys.

Cord loop handles like mother's for little girls.

Fourth Floor.



September Sale of Dinner Sets

ASSORTMENTS that are hand-picked, values that are convincing—these form the whole tale of this old but still vigorous Sale.

There are Sets from England, France, Nippon as well as good assortments of fine wares from our own domestic kilns.

There are Sets of different sizes and dozens of different designs. There is a Set for practically every taste; the great bulk of them are in the better grades, which give the most satisfaction.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue.

September Sale of Outing and Shaker Flannel

THE prices are lower than at any other time of the year. It would pay you to invest for later on, even if you haven't any present needs. Important among the special values are our smart new Shirting Flannels and the Imperial Outing Flannels. The latter is manufactured by Marshall Field & Company and in fancy colorings it is the highest quality Outing Flannel to be had.

Imperial Outing Flannel—sale price, 35 cents a yard. Other vital values are to be found in wide Jacquard Flannels, Elderdowns, British and French Flannels.

Second Floor, South State.



Women's Coats Take on a New Beauty

LUXURY of fabric, charm of line, beauty of coloring, all unite to give the new Coats a quiet elegance which will appeal to the discriminating woman. And the prices—despite the exquisite materials and the luxurious fur trimmings—compare favorably with those of former seasons.

Scores of Distinctive, Not-to-be-duplicated Wraps Are Ready for Your Viewing

Such beautiful materials as the scarce wool-and-silk duvetyn, such desirable stuffs as imported velveteens, are offered at this time in such styles and at such prices as are almost certain not to be obtainable later. Sketched are two examples:

At \$195—Copy of Jenny Wrap,

offered in cachemire or imported velveteen, with natural gray or Kolinsky-dyed squirrel scarf collar and round cuffs. Unlike many of the new French Wraps, this model takes four smart buttons to assure a slender silhouette.

Other fur-trimmed Coats, from \$67.50.

At \$250—Exquisite Coat of

slender lines, fashioned of silk-and-wool duvetyn, relieved with pipings of narrow "gold" galon on seams and button-holes, and accented with little "gold" filigree buttons. The choker collar of kolinsky dyed squirrel is trimmed with "gold" braid.

Smart Coats without fur, from \$47.50.

Coats and Wraps for Country or Motor Wear

Are made from imported fleece at \$57.50 and vicuna rugs, \$110 and \$165. Suede cloth, suede leather lining, with shawl collar of fur, \$65 to \$110.

Women's Coat Section, North Room, State Street, Sixth Floor.

Gingham and Percale House Dresses, Special, \$3.95 and \$5

THEY are pretty—these tri-looking little House Dresses which have been fashioned in styles to be found in far costlier frocks. They are practical, too. Their price is something that may suggest the advisability of buying at least by the half-dozen.

As House Dresses are worn all the year around, there is no fear that they wouldn't get plenty of wear if purchased now.

October brides will find these Dresses most welcome for morning, especially if they are going to have the fun of doing their own house work.

Percale House Dress Sketch, left—small plaid, \$3.95.

Gingham House Dress Sketch, right—larger plaid, \$5.

House Dresses, Sixth Floor.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' CUSTOM-MADE FURS—A SPECIAL SHOWING FOR THOSE WHO PREFER FURS MADE TO ORDER.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue



SECT
GENE
SPORTI
MARKE
SOX
TILDEN T
JOHNSTON
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Former Com
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Beats Jo
National
William M. Johnston,
of Wallace F. Johnson
6-1, 6-3, 6-2,
William T. Tilden II,
6-1, 6-3, 6-2,
N. Morris Williams II,
6-2,
Forest Hills, N. Y.
and west will clash
final round of the
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ship at the West St
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William M. Johnston
meet for titular hono
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have met three ti
Tilden winning twic
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6-2.
The defeat of
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Tilden Shows Gr
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6-2, 6-2,
F. O. Anderson defe
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BOYS' DOUBLES
Ingram and Jones
wins, 6-1, 6-4, 6-6,
Parish and Haas
wins, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4
FATHERS AND S
Anderson and son
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SOCIETY and Entertainments

Celebrate Holiday at Country Clubs; Golf and Dinners

It was unusually quiet at most of the country clubs yesterday and it seemed as if the greater part of society must have been spending the holiday at nearby resorts instead of at home. There were golfers on the links at Onwatha, but there were few parties at the dinner tables which followed.

Among the dinner hosts and hostesses at the Chicago Golf club were:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Wetmore.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dyrenforth.
Mr. and Mrs. George T. Braun Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Richardson.
Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Caldwell.
Mr. C. Adamson.
Mrs. W. C. Jacoby.

There were quite a few parties at Indian Hill. Among those entertaining at dinner was Miss Philippe Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend Brown.

At Exmoor there were a number of dinner parties. Among the hosts and hostesses were:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Watkins.
Mr. and Mrs. George W. Swigart.
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Reynolds.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Insull.
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Butts.
Mr. and Mrs. James L. Martin.
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Saxon.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bard.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lampert.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Mason and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McLeish entertained guests at the dinner-dance at Skokie.

The White Elephant Rummage shop at 71 East Ohio street will be formally opened for the season today, and henceforth will be open from 9:30 o'clock each morning until 5:30 in the afternoon. There will be a special sale of millinery today, and a little later in the season the new millinery room, which will be in charge of Mrs. Frederick M. Rawson, will be opened. The room will be decorated in French gray and rose, and will be a regular millinery shop, where one may select a shape and have a hat made to order.

The new rooms of the Chicago College club on the fourth floor of the Lambert building, Michigan avenue and Randolph street, will be opened today. The officers for 1919-20 are:

President, Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliffe (Vassar).
First vice president, Mrs. Edward G. Pomeroy (Michigan).
Second vice president, Miss Josephine E. Allen (Chicago).
Recording secretary, Miss Nettie Bauman (Smith).
Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles M. Sloan (Wellesley).
Treasurer, Miss Dorothy Clark (Vassar).

Advisors, Miss Darley Thomas (Illinois), Miss John H. McElroy (Northwestern).
Directors, Mrs. Harry F. Jones (Northwestern), Mrs. F. S. Hickey (Oberlin), Mrs. W. E. Pratt (Smith), and Mrs. F. E. Peterson (Mount Holyoke).

Mrs. Robert J. Thorne and daughter, Mrs. and Marjorie King, Lydia Hibbard and Ellis Letts, all of Lake Forest, will return today from a two weeks' visit on a ranch in Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. George Manierre, who had a house in Highland Park for the summer, opened their residence at 100 Delaware place Friday. Mrs. Manierre and Mrs. Henry B. Mason of 150 East Superior street left yesterday for a late summer visit at Ephraim, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis N. Kimball and family of Highland Park have returned from a three weeks' motor trip to the east.

Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Andrews and their son, Wyllis Andrews IV, have left the Windermere hotel and have taken an apartment at 4935 Blackstone avenue.

NEW YORK SOCIETY

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor are having a house party at Beechwood, their villa in Newport, at their residence at 100 Delaware place Friday. Mrs. Astor will return on Sept. 15 to their country house at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson for the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomsen will remain at their country house in Hewlett, L. I., until the middle of October, when they will return to town and occupy their new home at 125 East Sixty-fourth street.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt of 660 Fifth avenue, and her daughter, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, will return from France, where they have been doing reconstruction work, about the middle of October.

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Chicago Women Plan to Standardize Maids' Pay and Hours

Standardization of working hours and wages for domestics is one of the matters to be taken up in a series of conferences to be held by women's clubs of Chicago this season in an effort to solve the servant question. The decision to hold the conferences, which, it is understood, will be led by officers of the Chicago Woman's club, comes following the report of radical changes in the system of housework in England and Germany.

"Germany was the worst place of all," said Miss Mary McDowell in discussing the prospect of changes in Chicago. "Domestics there were virtually blacklisted when they left a place for any reason for upon entering service they were called upon to register with the police and to report again to the police when they left their places. A union was organized in 1911 to combat this system."

The latest report from Berlin tells of new working plans worked out for domestics by the German government. By them the servant is required to be at call thirteen hours a day, two hours of that time to be free for meals and other purposes.

After 7 p. m., says the report, the maid may be called on to get supper, answer the door, prepare the beds, and perform other light duties. Washing, ironing and scouring are taboo after that. Extra work required by visitors or parties is to be paid for at overtime rate, the rate to increase after 10 p. m.

Servants in Germany are to be free every other Sunday after 3 p. m. and are entitled to one other afternoon off each week. They must notify their employers before leaving the house, and girls under eighteen must be in by 10 p. m. Older ones may arrange their curfew with their employers.

DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

The Seventh Child.
"Dear Miss Blake: I know that all kinds of things can be expected from the seventh child of a seventh son. But there is one significance connected with the seventh child of a seventh son."

You draw a rather amusing distinction between a son and a child. Or, perhaps, you have reference to the seventh son of a seventh son or a seventh son of a seventh daughter. The charm, I understand, is extended to all the lucky sevenths, be it a son or just a child.

Is It Proper?
"Miss Doris Blake: Do you think it proper for children from 10 to 14 to play kissing games?" W. T. R.

Send me a stamped addressed envelope and I will give you the names of some books containing games that are full of fun and much more wholesome than the kissing games.

WEDDINGS, ENGAGEMENTS
Miss Marie Sweet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin J. Sweet of 4465 Berkeley avenue, was married to James Anderson, financial son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Anderson of Lake Forest, last week in the Edwards Congregational church, Davenport, Ia., where the Sweet family formerly resided.

Miss Rachel Lena Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Moore of Norfolk, Va., was married to Fred John Huebner of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Huebner will make their home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Norkin, 1449 Rascher avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mathilda, to Melvin E. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis, 528 Roscoe street.

A Request for Stamps.
"I am writing in behalf of my son, age 15, who is very anxious to start a canceled stamp collection. If any one has stamps they have tired of and would care to pass them to me I assure you they would make one little chap exceedingly happy. He is a bright, ambitious boy, who would appreciate the gift very much indeed."

Needs Wheel Chair.
"I am an invalid, shut in, have not been out in nearly a year. I am unable to walk, but could get out if I had a wheel chair."

"I wonder if any one of your correspondents have one they would loan or give me. Mrs. M. C. D."

If there is an available wheel chair for this invalid it will give me great pleasure to forward her address.

Ready Today
MARY OLIVIER: A LIFE
May Sinclair's New Novel

Ready Today
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RAVANIA CLOSES

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

The opera season closed at Ravinia park last night with the largest audience that ever has assembled there. Close on to 6,000 persons fought for seats on the steam and electric roads leading to the park and overflowed the pavilion in the park till one would almost have thought the Sox were having a game. Do we like opera? Yes, when it is given in such an environment and by such a company of artists as those marshaled by the Ravinia management. "The most successful season we have had yet," said Louis Eckstein, president of the Ravinia association. "The outlook is most encouraging."

The two operas presented last night brought Signor Scotti again as a star, once more as Chim Fung in "L'Oracolo," in the role, and for the first time as Tontio in "Pagliacci," which was sung with convincing realism, but a little too much Weber and Fields and Wizard of Oz make for the opera, and the better, if possible, than at the other performances. The way Scotti uses his hands is a marvel. As a star, however, one of the most notable things about this artist is the fact that he makes everybody else in the cast shine. His brightest, Miss Easton's Nedda last night in "Pagliacci" was the best this season, and Rothler, D'Angelo Harrold and Miss Gentile also seemed inspired.

Gennaro Papi conducted both operas with his usual brio and the men responded splendidly. It has been a long season and a trying one and many of the orchestra men who have had to go long distances to reach the park each evening will be glad of the opportunity to rest, but there has never been the slightest weakness noticeable in any of their performances.

FALL CALVES

BY FRANK RIDGWAY.

Fall calves are becoming common in the corn belt states. Farmers claim it pays to have fall calves. There is more time to take care of the cow and milk in the fall and winter than there is in the summer. To have cows freshen in the fall and early winter instead of in the spring not only gives greater financial return, but also adds freshness to operations on the general farm.

If a cow freshens in the spring she milks well during the early summer, but during the hot weather the milk becomes sour, the pasture becomes dry, the milk flow is decreased. Later in the fall the pasture improves, due to fall rains, and the cow increases in production somewhat.

"This does not last long until it becomes necessary to put the cows in the barn, where too often they are given nothing but dry feed, and consequently they dry up early in the winter. Often when the pasture is dry, the milk flow is decreased, and the cows are not capable of maximum production."

On the other hand, if cows freshen in the fall after they are put in the barn, the fresh milk is dry feed, and the cows are not capable of maximum production.

Where cows freshen in the fall they furnish more milk, and many farmers who keep only a few milk cows have a good side cream check at the end of each month. When the cow is of the dairy type, and they do not care to keep the calf, there is a good price paid for weaners. Calves need not be kept more than six or eight weeks until they can be marketed. Then all the milk can be separated and the cream sold.

AMUSEMENTS
BLACKSTONE THEATRE
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
POP. MAT. TOMOR. BEST SEATS, \$1
The Laughing Triumph
ON THE HIRING LINE
ASHTON STEVENS SAYS:
"A Coking Play All the Way"

AMUSEMENTS
M. JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. COME ANY TIME
PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF
Sennett's
ORIGINAL
Bathing Girls
Including ALICE MASON
'ROYAL' RUSSIAN ROSE REVEUR
"The Gray Ghost"
FRANK BROOKER
WILLIAM & WILLIS
THEATRE
Biggest Show in Chicago at the Price

AMUSEMENTS
THE STATE-LAKE
11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. CONTINUOUS
VAUDEVILLE PHOTOPLAY
11:30-1:45-3:30-5:30-7:30-9:30
NINA PAYNE
JACK ROSE
MASTER GABRIEL & CO.
George Reiland & Co. Young & Winters
Holland & Doolittle
Jack & Joseph Gibson
Phonograph Records
BESSIE BARRISCALE
In "THE PURCHASE PRICE"
Mat. or Sat. 25c. Sun. 35c. Mon. 45c.
25c-35c 25c-45c

AMUSEMENTS
MAJESTIC MAY DAILY, 10:15 to 11:15
Supreme Vaudeville
THIS THEATRE NOT APPOINTED BY THEATRE
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN
BERNARD & DUFFY
COLUMBIA & WHITE
HARRY GREEN

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FASHIONS BLUE BOOK

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Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

\$9,866,100
The Procter & Gamble Company
Six Per Cent Preferred Stock

Par Value \$100 Per Share

CALLABLE AS A WHOLE OR IN PART AT THE OPTION OF THE COMPANY AT 110 AND ACCRUED DIVIDENDS
AT ANY TIME ON SIXTY DAYS' NOTICE

**EXEMPT FROM THE GENERAL PROPERTY TAX UNDER THE EXISTING LAWS OF THE
STATE OF OHIO AND DIVIDENDS EXEMPT FROM THE PRESENT NORMAL
FEDERAL INCOME TAX**

Transfer Agent Prester & Gamble Company Cincinnati, Ohio		The Central Trust Company Cincinnati, Ohio
Capitalization		
Upon completion of present financing		
	<i>Authorized</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Common Stock	\$24,000,000	\$19,732,111
6% Preferred Stock (this issue)	45,750,000	9,866,100
8% Preferred Stock	2,250,000	2,150,000
Serial Gold Notes (two issues)	25,500,000	25,500,000

The Company and its subsidiaries are today the largest producers in the United States of soaps, glycerine, and foodstuffs manufactured from vegetable fats such as cotton-seed and cocoanut oils. Its best known products, Ivory Soap and Crisco, have become household words throughout the country.

will be entitled to preferential payment of the par value of the shares and accrued dividends after payment of par value and accrued dividends on the 8% Preferred stock before any distribution is made to the holders of the Common stock. The 8% Preferred stock will not be entitled to voting power except when four quarterly dividends are in arrears. The authorized amount of both issues of Preferred stock of the Company shall not be increased nor shall any additional stock be authorized to be issued in violation of the rights of the 6% Preferred stock.

The purpose of this issue is to furnish additional working capital for plants under construction and contemplated.

Since the inception of the business in 1837 it has been conservatively financed and the character of the management has remained unchanged. In recent years the volume of business and net income after payment of dividends on the 8% Preferred stock have been as follows:

Years Ended June 30	Volume of Business	Net Income after Dividends on 8% Preferred Stock	Indicated Earnings per share of 6% Preferred Stock
1913	\$55,913,790	\$3,633,111	\$66.82
1914	65,832,079	4,677,706	41.23
1915	70,790,096	4,655,992	47.19
1916	88,111,506	6,016,053	61.18

1917	128,549,649	6,876,494	69.70
1918	176,920,519	9,539,804	56.69
1919	\$93,392,044	7,145,533	73.42

The Net Income shown above is after deducting interest charges and dividends on the 8% preferred stock and making adequate provision for taxes (including Federal and State Income and War Taxes), depreciation, advertising, etc.

Upon completion of the present financing, the current assets of the companies

will exceed all liabilities by \$54,000,000, and net tangible assets will exceed \$68,000,000. After deducting the 8% Preferred stock these figures are equivalent, respectively, to \$525 and \$666 per share of 6% Preferred stock.

Recent quotations of the Common stock indicate an equity over and above the Preferred stock of approximately \$120,000,000.

For subscription subject to allotment such of this Stock as may not be

100 and accrued dividend

Granty Trust Company
of New York

The National City Company
New York

Dominick & Dominick

<p>BIDS WANTED. City of San Antonio 5% Bonds, 1919 issue. \$2,000,000.00 San Antonio, Texas, August 18, 1919. Sealed bids, addressed to the undersigned and enclosed "Proposal to Purchase Bonds" will be received at this office until four o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 11th, 1919, for the purchase of \$2,000,000.00 of bonds of the City of San Antonio, Texas dated September 1st, 1919.</p>	<p>OVER 7%</p>
	<p>can be had by investment in the First Preferred</p>

ND ELECTRIC
IES COMPANY
Trust Serial
Notes

**Trust Company,
Clark, Trustee,**

and as Electric Securities Corporation's collateral Trust Serial C% funded debt secured by deposit with the trustee of mortgage bonds and other securities.

The following schedule shows the option of the holder thereof. Said bonds are payable serially during the forty years from September 1, 1918, in yearly installments so nearly equal as practicable and are taxable for the service purposes and for amounts as follows, to-wit:

Street Widening and Straightening Streets.....	\$90,000
Upgrading Pavement, Storm Sewers and Drains	600,000
Sanitary Sewers, Storm Sewers and Drains	500,000
Parks	500,000

[illegible]

for, which owns assets
in excess of \$100,000
dollars in value, and
the collateral deposited
Notes, the Company for
ending December 31,
times over the interest
the amount of Notes

Following Choice
Subject to Prior Sale:

Yielding 6.50%
Yielding 6.75%
Yielding 6.80%
Yielding 6.80%
Yielding 7.00%
Yielding 7.00%

Yielding 7.00%
Yielding 6.95%
Yielding 6.90%
Yielding 6.85%
Yielding 6.80%
Yielding 6.75%

All bonds sold to be delivered when approved by council at the expense of the City at either Chicago or New York.
Complete information will be furnished on request.

SAM C. KELLY, Mayor.
Attest:
FRED FRIES City Clerk.

BER 10, 1919, at ZONE SUPPLY OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND. PARTICULARS SPECIAL BID FORMS CAN BE OBTAINED AT ABOVE OFFICE OR ZONE SUPPLY OFFICE, ATTENTION SURPLUS PROPERTY OFFICER, CHICAGO, ILL.

APPLICATION

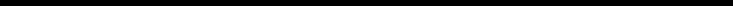
GOVERNMENT SALE OF

BURKE & CO.,
Salle Street
Main 4513

GASOLINE, OILS AND

SPINDLES, 22,174 lbs. Sealed bids will be opened 18 A. M., Sept. 23, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 1819 W. 39th St., Chicago, where particulars, special bid

PROPOSALS—Sale of buildings. Office Department Quartermaster, 220 E. Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois. Bids received by 12 M. 1919 for sale of United States buildings in McKinley Park, Chicago. Information on application.



PEORIA UNIONS ENJOY HOLIDAY; DODGE RADICALS

"Sympathetic Strike" Is
Called Off After Tame
Parade.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Labor day was about as exciting as an all-day picnic in Peoria, where the extremists planned to cap the "sympathetic strike" with a demonstration.

Trade unionists who refused to countenance the movement kept at home on the day of the parade, the river, and the countryside. When the radicals held their parade only a straggling handful marched. As a show of strength it was a melancholy fizzle.

At one of the parks this afternoon the strikers voted to call off the "sympathetic" strike and at 6 o'clock it seemed to exist even as an imaginary threat among the unionists. It had had sympathy only from the teamsters and the ice men.

Hard Day for Radicalism.
Both city authorities and conservative labor leaders tonight assert that radicalism, though still orating and soap-boxing, is as flat as a pancake in Peoria. Organized labor and Mayor Woodruff are given the credit for doing the flattening.

The official death for the "sympathetic" strike, which was for three days ending tonight, leaves about 1,100 men out at the Keystone Steel and Wire company and 700 still out at Stuber & Kuck's tinware manufacturing. In addition to about 2,000 coal miners in the Peoria district.

(Close observers here look for an important end of industrial relations. Among the employers in Peoria, just as in most other cities, there are some ultra-hardshells who are selling wages and the times, to whom even such a commonplace phrase as "collective bargaining" seems unknown, and from these conservative labor now expects somewhat better recognition.

"Peoria is perhaps typical of the manufacturing centers of the size," said one of the best informed men in the city today, echoing the views expressed by many other business men. "One of our troubles is that some employers are hard on themselves; they are exclusive and isolated and they know nothing of actual living conditions down among the workers."

Still Hold Old Ideas.
"They still have the old idea of the divine right of the job giver, and such an idea as democracy in industry is so much Greek to them. The attitude of these men helped to follow the ground for what little industrial radicalism we have had here. They are promoters of an un-American class spirit just as much as are the extremists who are painting Trotsky and Lenin as prophets."

"Then when trouble pions they try to work the paternalism racket by putting in welfare work, which isn't needed in small, spread out, fresh air cities like Peoria. This 'let in a little sunshine' stuff don't go with the worker in this town. Put it in his envelope, and he'll provide the sunshine himself—how they feel."

"But the worker, too, is going shy—he isn't always giving a real hour's work for an hour's increased pay."

"What must be done is to bring employer and worker closer together on improved industrial relations and then the worker, too, must regain the sense of responsibility in his work—he must realize that limitation of service despite high pay is nothing but profiteering. High wages, but low labor cost—that ought to be the new slogan of American industry."

Charges Starvation Move
to Force Rent Increase

Angry because H. W. Davis, 4445 Brexel avenue, refused to accept an increase of rent from \$30 to \$40, Thomas Brown, an agent, gave a twenty-four hours' notice to vacate and turned out the gas in an attempt to starve the Davis family out, according to a complaint yesterday to Ald. A. J. Fisher, chairman of the special council rent committee. The complaint will be turned over to Commissioner of Public Service Reid today.

Chart Your Credit Loss Exposure

Would it not be a tremendous asset if you could know precisely the normal insolvency loss resulting from sales of any volume for your particular house? Think of the uncertainty eliminated—the worry saved—the credit losses prevented.

Such data, on an accurate, scientific basis—the culmination of credit insurance experience—is made available to you for your house by The American Company.

Whatever the size or nature of your manufacturing or jobbing business, don't fail to get the entire story of this achievement in Credit Insurance. An inquiry will bring the full particulars without obligation.

AMERICAN CREDIT-INDemnITY CO.
OF NEW YORK E. M. TREAT, PRESIDENT.

R. J. LYDDANE, Gen. Agt.
1139-42 Marquette Bldg.
Telephone Central 3769. Chicago, Ill.

KAHN FOR U. S. SALVAGE BUREAU AND TAX REFORM.

Thinks Present Income
Levy Leads to Extravagance.

New York, Sept. 1.—Creation by the United States government of a bureau of salvage similar to one in England which, in three years, saved to the nation \$500,000 worth of materials "usually consigned to the scrap heap," is recommended by Otto H. Kahn, financier, in a memorandum as to possible measures for alleviating the high cost of living made public here today.

Other suggestions include appointment by the government of a non-political body of experts "to study the effects of the various kinds of taxation which have been in force during and since the termination of the war and to make recommendations to congress based upon such study."

Labor Gain, 57%; Capital, 3%.
Mr. Kahn in his statement, analyzing the effect of the excess profits tax abroad, said a British investigator found that labor received 57 per cent more than before the war, the state through taxation 40 per cent more, and capital 3 per cent more. He said the enhanced cost of living and the diminished purchasing power of the dollar affected the owner of industrially invested capital no less than they do other callings.

Declaring that "one of the most valuable by-products of wise taxation is the promotion of thrift, Mr. Kahn charged the cost of capital, which by reason of the kind and manner of its graduation, instead of promoting frugal living, is a breeder of extravagance, and thus of higher prices."

Why Rents Are High.
The investor, in order to recoup a portion of his income tax, he said, demands higher rates of interest, thus enhancing the cost of capital, which again makes for higher prices. "Or he buys tax exemption through municipal, state, or government bonds, thus diminishing the quantity of funds available for private enterprise."

The house and high rents Mr. Kahn attributed to the fact that the private investor, generally speaking, has withdrawn from the field of real estate mortgages "because they do not yield him a sufficiently attractive return after taking into account the income tax."

In conclusion Mr. Kahn says the appointment of one or more non-political commissions, consisting of business men, workmen, farmers, and economists, for the purpose of making studies and recommendations on a fair basis, would be of great advantage by the country at a time "when grave economic, social, and financial problems are pressing for solution."

AMERICANS OF BELGIAN BLOOD VOICE LOYALTY

"Americanism" was the slogan adopted by the Belgian-American National alliance at the conclusion of the eighth annual convention of the organization in the Hotel Sherman yesterday afternoon.

J. Streycckmans, honorary president of the alliance, and John R. Palandech, publisher of the Balkan World, at the convention banquet yesterday afternoon. Fifty delegates and some 100 members of the organization were present.

"Advance the interests of America," said Mr. Streycckmans, "and the interest of each individual of America will be advanced, for Americanism must be our watchword and slogan forever."

Mr. Palandech spoke of the 40,000 Belgian-Americans that volunteered and served through the war, of the loyalty of the 250,000 Belgian-Americans, and urged a return to production as the best means of overcoming unrest and revolution.

Detroit Bandits Steal
\$71,719 in 48 Hours

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—City authorities today reported that during the forty-eight hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning, thieves, burglars, and holdup men operating here secured property valued at \$71,719, including twenty-one automobiles, worth \$36,000, a dog valued at \$2,500, and 1,000 automobile tires.

NO GRAND STAND BOMBAST; JUST A LABOR FETE DAY

Disapproval of Radicals
Shown by Toilers on
Holiday.

The city paused. It was Labor day. The population—all laborers—paused, too, and so the day became Chicago's most serious day, even though bands played, parades trudged, and speakers shouted.

There was no mention of strikes; no cries against "capital," no riots or destruction. Labor was celebrating; utterances against the bolshevik.

The city's workers deserted downtown. Hundreds of thousands sought resorts, while others made for the city's only official Labor day fete—that in West Pullman.

Monument Unveiled.
There that town's 7,000 world warriors were cheered. A monument to them was unveiled in West Pullman park and thousands gathered later at Bishop Samuel Fallows' speech.

Veterans of all wars formed the column that preceded the gathering, the veterans occupying 500 automobiles. As preface to Bishop Fallows' talk, Miss Elizabeth Kline, 3 years old, unveiled the monument, an impressive column with a poised eagle as the principal figure.

Side by Side with Capital.
"Labor is no longer beneath the feet of capital," declared Bishop Fallows in his address, "but is side by side with it." His declarations that capital and labor were companions in great world enterprises and duties were cheered.

"We must have and will have a league of nations," the bishop asserted, but added that such a league must be entered by the United States only with proper reservations.

The bronze tablet fastened to the monument appeared the 500 names of



Back of Your Bond

MUNICIPAL BONDS offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co. are the tax-secured promises-to-pay of states, cities, towns, districts and other taxing bodies. They are issued for the construction of needed improvements as, for instance, harbor and wharf facilities in the case of the State of Louisiana Port Commission's, which issue is representative of our Municipal offerings.

Municipal bonds have for years been a favorite investment among the most conservative investors—savings banks, insurance companies, trustees of estates, and individual investors who place safety first in the choice of their investments. Such bonds are in even greater favor today because income derived from them is exempt from the Federal Income Tax.

List C. A. 35, descriptive of our current offerings, will be sent upon request.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED—SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO., CHICAGO
209 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

New York Philadelphia Boston Milwaukee
Detroit

"BONDS OF MUNICIPALITIES" tells in detail of the merits of this form of investment and the points to be considered in selecting them. You may have a copy without charge by requesting "Pamphlet C-35"

LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO.
ENGINEERS
38 S. Dearborn St. Chicago
Boston New York Atlanta Montreal
Compagnie Lockwood Greene
47 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
A quarterly dividend of one cent and three-fourths of one cent has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on October 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 1st, 1919. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

CLOTHING and Equipment Division, Purchasing and Contracting Section, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M. September 22, 1919, for furnishing 250,000 Cravats. Proposals to be filed in triplicate and must bear guarantee of ten per cent thereon. Proposal blanks and information on application.

The service of Lockwood, Greene & Co. begins with the plan and ends with the satisfactory production of your goods. Our book, "Building with Foresight," will introduce us. It is sent on request.

LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO.
ENGINEERS
38 S. Dearborn St. Chicago
Boston New York Atlanta Montreal
Compagnie Lockwood Greene
47 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France

Notice of Redemption of Outstanding First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds Before Maturity.
To the Holders of Outstanding First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the William Galloway Company, First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds, First Series, dated April 1, 1911, to the Maturity of said bonds on October 1, 1919, the following notice is hereby given: The William Galloway Company of its electronic redemption of said bonds on the first day of October, 1919, at the rate of 100 per cent of the principal of said bonds, together with interest on said bonds to the date of redemption, and the holders of said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the first day of October, 1919, on which day all interest on said bonds will cease.

At the option of any holder, the said bonds may be presented to the First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, for payment on the first day of October, 1919, by order of the Board of Directors.

Wm. Galloway, President.
Dated July 8, 1919.

Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., Inc.
Investment Bankers
The Rookery, Chicago
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
W. Edwin Stanley, Pres.
James C. Hutchins, Jr., V. Pres.
Robert A. Gardner, Treas.
Wm. H. Mitchell, Sec.
Oscar E. Palmer
Chauncey Keep
Chas. G. King
Correspondents of
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
New York Boston
Direct Private Wire to New York

men from West Pullman and vicinity who served in the war. The eagle atop the column is to be replaced by another now being sculptured.

Crowds at U.S. Museum.
Labor celebrated at the U.S. Museum yesterday. Thousands came during the afternoon and evening to pay tribute to the work and achievements of America's foreign born citizens. Probably most interest was displayed by the crowds at the baby show, where seventy-five children, ranging from 4 months to 4 years of age, were weighed and measured. The afternoon was given over to a musical program and in the evening the Indiana repeated their program of the opening day of the exposition.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT
TO LLOYD GEORGE
PLEASES LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Andrew Carnegie's bequests to British statesmen have aroused considerable interest and appreciation here and a certain amount of speculation as to the reasons which prompted them. It is not known that Mr. Carnegie was ever an intimate friend of Lloyd George, and it is assumed he was prompted by sympathy with the premier's politics, and wished to spare him the anxiety of any pecuniary burden.

Lloyd George is by no means a wealthy man. His premiership carries no salary with it, but as first lord of the treasury he draws \$25,000 yearly. His private income is understood to be very moderate and, as one paper declared, he "has been too busy serving England to make money for himself."

That John Burns should receive a \$5,000 annuity causes more speculation. It is pointed out that Burns had said many violent things about capitalists, and he once declared no man had any right to receive more than \$2,500 yearly. However, as president of the local government, he has received the position which he has occupied for eight years, and later as president of the board, his yearly salary was \$25,000.

When questioned about the Carnegie legacy Mr. Burns replied: "It is as much news to me as it is to you, but I would rather not say anything about it."

POLICE INVESTIGATE WOMAN'S DEATH.
Mrs. Theodora Taniewicz, 36 years old, 8438 Colfax avenue, died in the South Chicago hospital Sunday morning from the effects of an illegal operation. Police of the South Chicago station are investigating.

We Recommend for Investment
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Port Commission
5% Bonds

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Port Commission
5% Bonds

\$2,500,000

The Robbins & Myers Company

Springfield, Ohio

6% SERIAL GOLD NOTES

Authorized \$2,500,000
Dated Sept. 1st, 1919

To be presently issued \$2,500,000
Due in five equal annual installments,
Sept. 1st, 1920 to 1924, inclusive

Coupon Notes in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 each, registrable as to principal only. Interest payable March 1st and Sept. 1st without deduction for any Federal Normal Income Taxes, now or hereafter deductible at the source, up to 2%. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at The First Trust & Savings Company of Cleveland, Ohio, or Chase National Bank of New York.

Redeemable at the option of the Company on any interest date prior to maturity, upon thirty days' notice, as a whole or in blocks of not less than \$500,000 (in which event it must call for redemption notes of one or more of the series last maturing), upon payment of a premium of 1/4 of 1% for each 6 months between the date of redemption and the date of maturity, with a minimum premium of 1/4 of 1%.

THE FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, TRUSTEE

We summarize the following statements from a letter of Mr. C. F. McGilvray, President of the Company.

The notes will be the direct obligation of The Robbins & Myers Company, Springfield, Ohio, the world's leading manufacturer of small electric motors, and will constitute its only funded obligations outstanding in the hands of the public.

The entire proceeds of this issue will be used in the reduction of the present floating debt of the Company.

The Company's statement as of July 31, 1919, after giving effect to present financing, shows net quick assets of 264% and net tangible assets, before deducting this note issue, of 347% of the present issue of notes.

The Robbins & Myers Company, established in 1878 in the foundry business, has specialized in the manufacture of small electric motors for over seventeen years. The following table of net sales since 1910 shows the steady growth of its business:

Year ending Oct. 31, 1910.....	\$ 890,138.67	Year ending Oct. 31, 1915.....	\$2,213,785.00
Year ending Oct. 31, 1911.....	982,112.69	14 mos. ending Dec. 31, 1916.....	3,885,257.52
Year ending Oct. 31, 1912.....	1,280,807.60	Year ending Dec. 31, 1917.....	5,758,334.80
Year ending Oct. 31, 1913.....	2,356,331.94	Year ending Dec. 31, 1918.....	6,961,678.38
Year ending Oct. 31, 1914.....	2,106,492.75	Estimate year ending Dec. 31, 1919.....	9,000,000.00

The average net earnings for six years ending Dec. 31, 1918, before deducting Federal taxes, amounted to five and one-third times the largest annual interest requirement on these notes, and for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, the earnings before deduction of Federal taxes amounted to over eight times the largest annual interest requirement. Based on the earnings of the first six months of this year, the estimated earnings for 1919 before deduction for Federal taxes will amount to ten times the largest annual interest requirement.

The net earnings for 1918 after deduction of all Federal taxes amounted to over five times the largest annual interest requirement, and the estimated net earnings for 1919 after all Federal taxes is nearly seven times the largest annual interest requirement. These earnings show a substantial balance for dividends on the preferred and common stock, over and above interest requirements and payment of principal maturing each year.

The Company will covenant in the agreement under which the notes will be issued, that:

Fixed assets cannot be mortgaged or pledged without providing for payment of these notes. Prior to any consolidation or merger, the notes then outstanding must be secured by a closed first mortgage and pledge on all of its property.

The Company will maintain net current assets equal to at least 150% of the maximum amount of notes outstanding at any one time, and net tangible assets before deducting this note issue, at an aggregate amount equal to at least 300%.

To insure the present surplus remaining in the business, the Company will not declare or pay any cash dividend on its common stock except out of earnings subsequent to Dec. 31, 1918.

We offer these notes if, as and when issued and received by us, as follows:

Due Sept. 1, 1920; Price par and interest, to yield 6%
Due Sept. 1, 1921; Price 99% and interest, to yield about 6 1/4%
Due Sept. 1, 1922; Price 99% and interest, to yield about 6 2/8%
Due Sept. 1, 1923; Price 99 and interest, to yield about 6 3/8%
Due Sept. 1, 1924; Price 98 1/2 and interest, to yield about 6 3/8%

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank Chicago
The Northern Trust Company Chicago
The Maynard H. Murch Company Cleveland

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

Samuel T. Freeman & Co. Auctioneers Philadelphia
1519-21 Chestnut Street

PUBLIC SALE

By Order of United States Army, Ordnance Department
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
Machinery, 3,000 Tons of Metals, Etc., of the
Eddystone Munitions Plant, Eddystone, Penna.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 and 9, 1919
At 10 A. M. Each Day on the Premises

The United States Army Ordnance Department has declared as surplus and ordered sold the remaining machinery and metals at the Eddystone Munitions Plant.

In addition to the equipment now there, the Government-owned machine tools from the Plants of the North American Motors Co., the Hero Manufacturing Co., and the J. G. Brill Co. have been shipped in to the Plant and are included in the sale, together with about 200 machine tools from the Eddystone Plant.

The sale consequently comprises about 750 machine tools and many tons of various metals.

MACHINERY Comprising 100 Smith, Whitney and Garrigue hand millers; 50 Fox, Hendy, Baker, Low and Kempnath power millers; 30 A. L. Bond, Oliver, American and Omar lathes; Milwaukee miller; New Britain automatic screw and chucking machines; Ingersoll-Rand air compressor; hydraulic presses and lifts; 10 Ritchie 60,000-pound power presses; Blag presses, assorted sizes; 30 single, 2, 3 and 4 spindle upright drill presses; 100 sensitive bench drill and punching presses; 100 Gardner, Blunt and Sellers automatic entry and wet grinders; 400 assorted new entry wheels; Buffers, lorgs, annealing furnaces, blowers, steel tanks, centrifugal pumps, chain hoists, bench vices, etc.

METALS 5,000 tons cold rolled steel; about 100 tons steel chafing, hangers and pulleys; about 50 tons brass and copper material in process; 100 tons iron pipe; 50 tons of rail, lead pipe, etc.

EQUIPMENT About 100 Barrett multi-hydraulic platform trucks; about 5 tons insulated electric wiring, drop cords, lamps, shades, etc.; about 600 steel lockers; about 500 pressed steel bench legs; 500 steel shop chairs, etc.

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GOVERNMENT SALE OF
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Sealed Bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 12, 1919, at Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, Chicago. Refer to S.P.D. No. 5030 C.E.

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